

(8) The cost of a first-class railway fare from their homes and back will be granted to candidates entering the medical and qualifying examinations in India.

Candidates finally nominated to join the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, will also receive the cost of one first-class fare from their residences to the port of embarkation, in India, and a first-class passage by sea to England.

Applications for railway fares should be made to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Passages by sea for candidates selected for admission to the college will be arranged by the Embarkation Commissioner, Bombay, under orders from Army Headquarters.

Selected candidates will be sent to England in charge of a British officer, who will be appointed by Army Headquarters and who will meet the candidates at Bombay. Each candidate will land over in this officer at Bombay the sum of Rs. 500 to cover the cost of expenses incurred during the voyage to England.

(9) The fees for cadets at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, are £200 per annum for two years in the case of sons of private persons and £250 per annum in the case of sons of military officers below the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. These fees are inclusive of contingent expenses, medicine, etc., which are as follows:—

	£
Contingent account for four terms	100
Pocket money at £3 per annum	75
Thirty weeks' vacation at about £5-5s. a week	157
Extra pocket money during vacation at £5-5s. a week	95
Gratuities, etc.	130
Total ..	557

(10) The sum for medicine includes additional expenses during the vacations, such as travelling and entertainments. The expenses of cadets will so far as possible be kept within the above limits, but the parents or guardians of cadets must be prepared to pay any excess over their accounts.

(11) The above estimate does not provide for European kit on arrival in England other than the amount required for college uniforms; for the purchase of European kit an additional sum of from £100 to £200 should be provided. Neither does this estimate include anything for the cost of outfit on being commissioned from the college.

(12) The Local Government will recover from parents or guardians punctually in advance at the beginning of each year of the cadet's term one-half of the total estimated expenditure for two years and pay it into the local Treasury with full details in each case and with instructions that the credits should be passed to the Secretary of State for India through the ordered London Account Current. No cadet will be allowed to pursue a term at the College until the fees for that term have been paid.

(13) An allowance of Rs. 10 a day, in aid of the expenses of washing, and other necessaries, will be granted as a charge against the pocket money so long as he is in residence at the Royal Military College. All other necessary expenses which cannot be covered by this allowance shall be chargeable to the parent or guardian of a cadet.

(14) If a cadet is absent whole term in consequence of sickness, a payment of £100 shall be required in lieu of the half-year's contribution for the privilege of his name being kept on the rolls of the establishment, and for a vacancy being kept open at the commencement of the next term.

(15) If a cadet is restricted or removed during a term, his duty allowance shall cease from the date of such restriction or removal, and the contribution made for the half-year shall be forfeited, unless otherwise specially decided by the Army Council.

(16) If a cadet is absent from sickness during a portion of the term, his allowance shall continue to be issued and credited to his account. In exceptional cases a refund of the contribution for the period of absence may be authorized by the Commandant, and in such cases the cadet's allowance shall cease for the period of the refund.

(17) Indians selected for cadetships will be subject to such rules and regulations as are, or may be from time to time, established for the maintenance of good order and discipline at the college.

They will, while at the Royal Military College, belong to the ordinary College Mess and no special messing arrangements can be made on their behalf.

Indian cadets are required to appear at all times in the uniform of the college except when on leave or when otherwise exempted by the Commandant, but they will be allowed in wear their national head dress should they so desire.

They will not be allowed to take servants or personal attendants of any kind to the college.

(18) One of the rules for admission to the Royal Military College is that a cadet should be unmarried. This rule will be waived in the case of Indian candidates, but in no circumstances will a cadet be allowed to take his wife or family to England.

(19) The normal length of the course of instruction will be about two years divided into four terms. The college course will be:—

Army term.—From about beginning of February to about middle of July.

Naval term.—From about beginning of September to about middle of December.

The intermediate periods will constitute the vacations.

(20) Cadets from India will have to qualify in the ordinary passing-out examination and will, on qualifying, be eligible for King's Commissions. Indian boys passed as fit for a

otherwise, they must be certified to be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defects likely to interfere with the performance of their military duties. Those who are successful in obtaining commissions will enter the Indian Army as Second Lieutenants.

(17) Unless a Government building is available, candidates will be provided with private accommodation usually in a hotel at Simla. Candidates will be charged for rooming, but the cost of the rest of the quarters will be borne by Government. Suitable arrangements will be made for those candidates who are precluded, by male, from eating the food provided.

Candidates may arrange for quarters in the hotel other than those provided, but they will be liable for any additional cost incurred. Candidates will on no account be allowed to live elsewhere.

Parents or guardians must ensure that candidates are provided with sufficient funds to meet the cost of their expenses while in Simla.

(18) The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, to whom applications should be made not later than 15th February, will intimate to the selected candidates the date of their selection. No applications received after the 15th February will be considered.

(19) Selecting candidates should submit their applications in the form below:—

FORM OF APPLICATION.

1. Name in full (to be typed or hand printed).
2. Date of birth (this must be definitely stated).
3. Caste and tribe.
4. Name, occupation and address of father, stating if living or deceased.
5. Name, occupation and address of guardian or male next-of-kin in event of father not being alive.
6. Brief summary of any military service rendered by candidate or near relatives.
7. Place and standard of education, examinations passed, with dates, degree's qualifications other than English, furnishing certification.
8. Whether able to ride and what games played.
9. Present address in India.
10. Periods of non-military service (if any) in any Government or Civil Department rendered by near relatives of candidate.
11. Whether able to speak English fluently.
12. Vernacular spoken as fourth obligatory subject.
13. Optional subjects selected.
14. Whether free-hand drawing selected or not.
15. Medical report.

Date _____

Place _____

Signature of Candidate.

APPENDIX.

SYLLABUS OF EXAMINATIONS FOR INDIAN COMMISSIONS FOR ATTACHEY TO THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, SANDHURST.

1. The subjects of the examination and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject are as follows:—

Class I—Obligatory	Marks.	Class II—Optional	Marks.
(i) English	2,000	(v) and (vi) —	2,000
(ii) Indian History and General Geography	2,000	(v) Persian, Arabic or Sanskrit	2,000
(iii) Mathematics (Elementary)	2,000	(v) Physics and Chemistry or General Science	2,000
(iv) An Indian Vernacular	2,000	(vi) Mathematics (Intermediate)	2,000
		(v) British Imperial History	2,000

2. All the subjects in Class I must be taken up, and not more than one of the subjects of Class II, any one of which may be a language. If Urdu is selected as subject (iv) in Class I, it cannot be taken up as one of the two subjects in Class II. It is notified for the information of candidates that the optional subjects mentioned in (v) and (vi) (i) above—Physics and Chemistry or General Science—are two separate subjects, the syllabus of one being different from that of the other as will be seen from the detailed syllabus below.

Candidates who take up Sanskrit in the qualifying examination are warned to make use of the Deva Nagri character in writing.

Candidates will be required to qualify, i.e., to obtain not less than 50 per cent of the total marks allotted to English and 33 per cent in the other three subjects named in Class I.

3. Candidates who take optional subjects will be required to obtain 33 per cent of the marks allotted to each subject. Marks obtained below 33 per cent will not count in the aggregate.

Candidates who fail in one obligatory subject but make 2,000 marks or more in the aggregate will be classified as qualified candidates according to the aggregate of the marks obtained.

4. In addition to the above-named subjects, candidates may take up free-hand drawing to which 400 marks will be allotted.

SYLLABUS OF SUBJECTS FOR THE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

English.

(Marks 2,000.)

Essay. Three alternative subjects to be given for an essay or letter of which candidates may choose one.

Translation of a passage read out to the candidate.

General paper (to test general knowledge and intelligence).

Indian History (General).

(Marks 1,000.)

Questions will be set which will give the candidate an opportunity of showing his general knowledge of Indian History. Questions will deal only with the broad outlines of the subject and knowledge of detail will not be expected. Some choice of questions will be allowed.

Geography.

(Marks 1,000.)

A.—The general geography of the world and its physiographical basis, viz.—

The size and shape of the earth; latitude and longitude; general distribution of land and sea.

The atmosphere; seasonal and regional variations of temperature, pressure and rainfall; winds.

The sea; form and temperature of the oceans; drift and stream currents; the tides.

The land; characteristics and distribution of mountains, tablelands, highlands and plains; action of ground and surface water, ice and wind; types of land forms; characteristics of river systems.

Effects of climate on vegetation; characteristics and distribution of forest, grass lands and deserts. Animals characteristic of the chief vegetative regions; the great fishing grounds.

General character and distribution of the chief races of mankind.

Distribution of population and of occupations in relation to physical features, climate, and vegetation; the natural resources and the chief products of each continent; geographical reasons for the position of the great cities of the world and the routes between them. Frontiers.

Simple methods of making maps.

Candidates will be expected to show an elementary knowledge of the topography of the world, and to be able to read topographical and statistical maps, including Ordnance Survey maps.

B.—The Geography of India in detail, particularly its frontiers.

Mathematics (Elementary).

(Marks 2,000.)

Arithmetic.—The ordinary processes of arithmetic; the commoner units in the tables of measurement of length, area, volume (including pints, quarts, gallons) and weight (pounds and ounces); the metric, gramme and litre with their common multiples and sub-multiples; franc and centime, dollar and cent. A knowledge of measuring decimals and the process of extracting the square root will not be required. Questions will not be set on "practical work" or "line drawing". The use of contracted methods will not be required.

Questions will also be set on the use of squares and scales, or determination of area, by dimensions (rectilinear figures, circles), by squared paper, by weighing; area of non-rectilinear figures; determination of volume, by dimensions (rectangular block, sphere, cylinder), by displacement (overflow, graduated jar, basins), by weighing; use of balances; determination of density and specific gravity.

The use of algebraic symbols and processes and the use of slide rules and tables of logarithms will be allowed.

Algebra.—The expression of an arithmetical generalization in a formula; easy questions on the simplification of algebraical expressions, such as might arise in dealing with practical problems; interpretation of a formula; solution of a formula for numerical values of its variables; simple equations; easy quadratic equations; solution of two linear simultaneous equations; algebraical equivalents of items 32 in the Cambridge Geometry Schedule*; easy factors; easy graphs; change of the subject of formulae; the use of four-figure logarithmic tables.

Geometry.—Euclid and theoretical geometry according to the Cambridge Geometry Schedule*. Proof will not be required of the propositions marked with an asterisk. Numerical solution of right-angled triangles by geometry or by use of cosine and tangent.

Candidates will be expected to be acquainted with the forms of the simpler solid bodies, namely, the cube, the rectangular block, the sphere, the cylinder, the cone, the right pyramid, and the cone.

In the classes of special instructions find a question as to be answered by a particular method, candidates are at liberty to show their method from any branch of mathematics.

* See pages 105-106.

An Indian Vernacular.

(Marks 2,000.)

1. Translation from the Vernacular into English.
2. Translation from English into the Vernacular.
3. An essay or letter on one or two alternative subjects.
4. Colloquial. Candidates to—
 - (i) talk in the Vernacular;
 - (ii) write a short dictated passage in the Vernacular.

Urdu.

(Marks 2,000.)

1. Translation from Urdu into English.
2. Translation from English into Urdu.
3. An essay or letter on one or two alternative subjects.
4. Colloquial. Candidates to—
 - (i) talk in Urdu;
 - (ii) write a short dictated passage in Urdu.

Persian, Arabic or Sanskrit.

(Marks 2,000.)

1. Translation from Persian, Arabic or Sanskrit into English.
2. Translation from English into Persian, Arabic or Sanskrit.

Physics and Chemistry.

(Marks 5,000.)

Physics.

(a) *Heat and Optics.*—Sources and production of heat; thermometry; expansion; calorimetry, specific heat, changes of state (latent heat); convection, conduction and radiation. Relation of heat to other forms of energy; the mechanical equivalent of heat. Practical applications.

Reflection and propagation of light; the reflection and refraction of light at plane and spherio-spherical surfaces; the formation of images; mirrors and simple lenses; simple optical instruments. Dispersion and colour vision.

(b) *Electricity and Magnetism.*—Simple experiments and measurements with magnets; lines of force; terrestrial magnetism. Elementary principles of electro-statics; electro-dynamic induction. Simple forms of cells; electromotive force, current, resistance; the magnetic, chemical and thermal effects of a current; method of measuring currents. The tangent galvanometer and moving coil galvanometer. Electro-magnetic induction; elementary questions on the application of these principles, e.g., to the dynamo, motor, telegraph or telephone, may be set.

Practical Work.—Simple qualitative experiments to illustrate the phenomena of heat; use of the calorimeter. Experiments with plane and convex mirrors and convex lenses.

Simple experiments on magnetism; mapping fields; comparison of magnetic materials and of pole strengths. The electrostatic and electrophorus. Use of the tangent galvanometer to measure resistance and electromotive forces; simple experiments in electrolysis. Wheatstone's Bridges; determination of specific resistance.

In the event of a practical test being impossible the whole of the marks will be allotted to the written papers.

Chemistry.

The distinction between elements, compounds, mixtures; the laws of combination; equivalent weight, molecular weight, atomic weight, and their determination by direct methods only.

The chemistry of the following elements and of their chief compounds—Hydrogen, Chlorine, Bromine, Iodine, Oxygen, Sulphur, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Carbon, Potassium, Sodium, Zinc, Iron, Copper. Acids, bases, and salts. The relation of the atmosphere to plant and animal life. The part played by carbon in the growth of plants.

Practical Chemistry.—Experiments illustrating the difference between elements, compounds and mixtures; the preparation and properties of the commoner gases and the simpler compounds of the elements in the schedule; observations on the behaviour of bodies under the action of reagents, including bodies not mentioned in the schedule; simple experiments involving weighings and the measurements of volume, including the volume of gases.

In the event of a practical test being impossible the whole of the marks will be allotted to the written papers.

General Science.

(Marks 2,000.)

Papers will be set to test the candidate's knowledge of scientific principles and of their application in everyday life, as indicated in the following schedule:—

Principles of mechanics, illustrated by falling bodies and by simple machines; the measuring of mass, weight, force, energy; the transformation of energy.

The general properties of solids, liquids and gases; principles of hydrostatics with practical applications; outlines of diffusion and surface tension.

Production and sources of heat; the ideas of temperature and quantity of heat; effects of heat on matter; transformation of heat. Relation between heat and work as illustrated in the steam engine and the internal combustion engine. Domestic heating and ventilation.

Production and propagation of sound; pitch, loudness and quality. Production and propagation of light; reflection, refraction and dispersion; colour. The eye and simple optical instruments. Densities and lighting.

Elementary ideas of magnetism. The fundamental experiments of electrostatics. Effects of the electric current, Ohm's law. Current induction, with the outlines of its application in the dynamo. Practical applications of electricity in domestic lighting and in the transmission and transformation of energy.

The chemistry of air and water and of the elements contained in them. The chemistry of combustion; various forms of fuel; carbon as a reducing agent in metallurgy. The relation of the air and its constituents to the life of plants and animals and to the weathering of rocks. The general laws of chemical combinations (illustrated by a few common substances (e.g., chalk, sulphur, salt and common acids and bases); explanation of these laws by the atomic theory.

The distinction between living and non-living things, the distinction between typical plants and typical animals. The life of a plant; importance of plants in building up food and fuel. Fundamental principles of agriculture. Simple cases of fermentation and enzyme action. Simple physiology and hygiene.

The solar system; stars and nebulae. General structure of the earth's crust; igneous and sedimentary rocks; agents of denudation and deposition; fossils and their significance.

Some short questions will be asked. A laboratory test may be included in the subject matter of the above syllabus, but due notice will be given of its introduction.

Intermediate Mathematics.

(Marks 2,000)

Includes Elementary Mathematics together with—

Geometry—Elementary ideas in solid geometry treated informally (angle between planes, angle between line and plane, great and small circles of sphere, mensuration).

Algebra—Solution of two simultaneous equations, one linear and one quadratic; easy questions in variation; the meaning and simplest properties of negatives and fractional indices; use of logarithmic notation; arithmetic progression, finite geometric progression; rule of change of a function and gradient of a graph; practical application of gradients and of areas of graphs.

Trigonometry—Solution of plane triangles; graphs of trigonometrical functions, use of five-figure tables; formulae for trigonometrical ratios of the sum and difference of two angles.

Statics and Dynamics—The lever, the inclined plane, the pulley and other simple machines; the composition and resolution of forces in two planes; moments; simple graphed methods; friction; simple cases of equilibrium; properties of the centre of gravity; work; velocity ratio, mechanical advantage and efficiency of a machine.

The sublimation and resolution of velocities and accelerations in one plane; centripetal motion under uniform acceleration; Newton's laws of motion; the conservation of linear momentum; work and energy; the time of flight, great or height, and horizontal range of a projectile.

Proofs of the parallelogram and triangle of forces, and of the principle of moments will not be asked for.

In the absence of special instructions that a question is to be answered by a particular method, candidates are at liberty to choose their method from any branch of mathematics.

British Imperial History.

The age of discovery.

Trade and Settlement.

Foreign wars, their causes and the additions to the Empire resulting from them.

The constitutions of the Dominions. Crown Colonies and Protectorates.

The general expansion of the Empire from the beginning of the 17th century to 1814.

"The British Empire" by Sir Charles Lucas is recommended for study by candidates taking the subject.

The Cambridge Geometry Scheme.

The order in which the theorems are stated is not insisted on as the sequence of their treatment.

[Section I (Practical Geometry).]

1. Division of angles and of straight lines.
2. Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.
3. Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.
4. Construction of parallel to a given straight line.
5. Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.
6. Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts.

7. Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.
8. Construction of tangents to a circle, and of secant tangents to two circles.
9. Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.

[Section II (Practical Geometry).]

10. Division of straight lines into parts in any given proportion.
11. Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines.
12. Construction of regular squares of 3, 4, 5 or 6 sides in or about a given circle.
13. Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

[Section III.]

ANGLES AT A POINT.

- *14. If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles, and the converse.
- *15. If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

PARALLEL STRAIGHT LINES.

- *16. When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if
 - (1) a pair of alternate angles are equal, or
 - (2) a pair of corresponding angles are equal, or
 - (3) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles,
 then the two straight lines are parallel; and the converse.
- *17. Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

TRIANGLES AND RECTILINEAR FIGURES.

18. The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.
19. If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.
- *20. If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent.
- *21. If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.
- *22. If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to those sides are equal; and the converse.
- *23. If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.
24. If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.
25. If two sides of a triangle are unequal the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse.
26. Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.
27. The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another.
28. If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

AREAS.

29. Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.
30. Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.
31. Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.
32. Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities—

$$\begin{aligned}
 a(a+b+c+\dots) &= ab+ac+ad+\dots \\
 (a+b)^2 &= a^2+2ab+b^2 \\
 (a-b)^2 &= a^2-2ab+b^2 \\
 a^2-b^2 &= (a+b)(a-b)
 \end{aligned}$$

33. The square on a side of a triangle is greater than, equal to, or less than the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse, right, or acute. The difference in the sum of inequality is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

LOCUS.

34. The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.
35. The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

TANGENTS.

36. A straight line, drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

*37. There is one straight line, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

*38. In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (1) If two arcs subtend equal angles at the centre, they are equal; (2) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centre.

*39. In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (1) If two chords are equal they cut off equal arcs; (2) conversely, if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal.

40. Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre, and the converse.

[Section IV.]

THE CIRCLE (continued).

41. The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another.

42. If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

43. The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

44. Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal; and if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie in a circle.

45. The angle in a semicircle is a right angle; the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right angle; and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right angle.

46. The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse.

47. If a straight line touches a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

48. If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle, the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

[Section V.]

PROPOSITIONS. SIMILAR TRIANGLES.

49. If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle the other two sides are divided proportionally; and the converse.

50. If two triangles are equiangular, their corresponding sides are proportional; and the converse.

51. If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

52. The exterior bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the exterior bisector externally.

53. The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

GEOFFREY HARRY MANNING,
Sd. Secretary 1923.

E. C. SMITH,
Private Secretary.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 17, 1923.

No. 26.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules Mr. H. H. Ellis, I.C.S., leave on average pay for eight months from 1st March 1922 and leave on half average pay for two months in continuation.

No. 26.—Under rule 81 (2) of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. J. F. Hall, B.A., I.C.S., leave for six months on average pay from the 15th February 1922 and for two months and ten days on half average pay in continuation.

No. 26.—Under rule 81 (3) of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. R. F. V. Gokhale, M.A., B.A., leave on average pay for eighteen days from the 26th January 1922.

Port St. George, January 26, 1923.

No. 27.—Under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. E. Paluchowski, Polish, I.C.S., leave on average pay for five months in continuation of the sabbatical leave (1921) of the Additional Assistant Commissioner, South Malabar.

APPOINTMENT.

Port St. George, January 17, 1923.

No. 28.—Mr. R. G. Mac Gill, A. B., B.A., B.Sc., has been appointed as Assistant Secretary to Government, Chief Secretariat, during the absence of Mr. V. Gokhale, M.A., B.A., on leave or sick leave.

APPOINTMENT AND TRANSFER.

No. 39.—The following appointments and transfers are notified:—

- Mr. F. B. Fraser, B.A., I.C.S., Collector and District Magistrate, from Bannat to Madras,
 via Mr. J. P. Hall, C.S., I.C.S., present leavees or with further orders.
 Mr. H. B. Smith, I.C.S., is sent as Collector and District Magistrate, Bannat.

POSTINGS.

Fort St. George, January 29, 1923.

No. 40.—The following postings of District and Sessions Judges are notified:—

- Mr. J. W. Hughes, I.C.S., on return from leave, to Bannat.
 Mr. H. B. Smith, I.C.S., on relief in Ootacamund, to the Agency District.

(This cancels the postings of Messrs. J. W. Hughes and J. L. Smith notified in Public Department Notification No. 4, dated 29th December 1922, on page 2 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 1st January 1923.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, January 29, 1923.

No. 51.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 89-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1919, the Governor in Council directs to be included in His Majesty all copies, wherever found of (1) the newspaper in English entitled "The Indian Independence", dated the 18th December 1922, printed at Berlin, and commencing with the words "Our Policy and Programme" and ending with the words "We'll struggle against and against us we will struggle", and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from, the said newspaper on the ground that the said newspaper contains words which bring or attempt to bring into hatred or contempt the Government established by law in British India, the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A, Indian Penal Code.

No. 41.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 89-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1919, the Governor in Council hereby directs to be included in His Majesty all copies wherever found of (1) the newspaper in English entitled "The Indian Standard", Volume 1, No. 4, and (2) the journal in English entitled "The International Peace correspondence", Volume 2, No. 97, and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extracts from, any of the said publications inasmuch as they contain seditious matter, the publication of which is punishable under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Fort St. George, January 29, 1923.

No. 42.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated, the 10th January 1923.

No. 24-486 Est.—The undersmentioned officer is mentioned in the Political Department of the Government of India:—

- Mr. J. H. Davies, Indian Civil Service (Madras).

Fort St. George, January 29, 1923 (G.O. No. 24, Public).

No. 43.—The following notification of the Government of India is republished:—

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comm. Division.

Dated, the 21st December 1922.

No. 295-A.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Indian Aircraft Act, 1911 (XXV of 1911) as modified by Act XVI of 1914, and in pursuance of the resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 7545, dated the 23rd October 1922, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prohibit the navigation of aircraft over the areas specified in the schedule hereto annexed.

SCHEDULE.

Prohibited Areas.

Area.

- (1) The bulk oil installations in the Town of Bombay.
- (2) All territory lying within a radius of one mile from the Towers of Silence on Malabar Hill, Bombay.
- (3) All territory beyond the administrative borders of the districts of the North-West Frontier Provinces.

H. A. URHMAN,
Chief Secretary.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, January 12, 1921 (P. O. No. 15, Political).

No. 8.—*Insults* are now held in England twice a year, generally early in February and early in July. Offences are when crimes or misdemeanours have been committed but who proceed on leave in England before sending their luggage and are desirous of receiving them after arrival in England, should report in writing to the Secretary and Registrar of the Central Chancery of the Orders of Knighthood, 56 James Palace, London, S.W.1.

Port St. George, January 23, 1921.

No. 9.—The following notification of the Government of India is hereby published:—

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Calcutta, 26th January 1921.

No. 114-478 Gen.—It is notified for general information that the Vice-Consulate for Norway at Talcahuano has been abolished.

R. A. GRATHAM,
Chief Secretary.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Port St. George, January 12, 1921.

No. 10.—The licence granted under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the Reverend John C. Hardy of the Canadian Baptist Mission on the 12th May 1917 is hereby revoked.

Port St. George, January 15, 1921.

No. 11.—The licence granted under sections 5 and 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to the Reverend Alfred Thomas Kristiansen of the South India United Church Mission on the 10th January 1919 is hereby revoked.

No. 12.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government revoke the licence of a licence to the undersigned to administer marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:—

The Reverend William Law Ferguson of the American Baptist Mission, residing at Vepery, Madras.

The Reverend James James Fenn of the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission, residing at Kottayam in the island of Kottayam in the Viceroyship Agency District.

No. 13.—Under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government revoke the licence of a licence to the undersigned to administer marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

The Reverend William Law Ferguson of the American Baptist Mission, residing at Vepery, Madras.

The Reverend James James Fenn of the American Evangelical Lutheran Mission, residing at Kottayam in the island of Kottayam in the Viceroyship Agency District.

R. A. GRATHAM,
Chief Secretary.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

CANCELLATION OF POSTING.

Port St. George, January 12, 1921.

No. 14.—Notification No. 15 on page 87 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 26 January 1920, posting Mr. Miller, Assistant Superintendent of Police, to Nagapattinam, is cancelled.

R. A. GRATHAM,
Chief Secretary.

3. Any objection to the issue of the notification which may be received by the Government of Madras within the one month mentioned above will be considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

Under section 5 (1) of the Indian Movements Provisions Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council declares the movement described in the annexed schedule to be "protected movements" within the meaning of the said Act.

SCHEDULE.

Kind of article, ship and cargo.	Description: whether sent in dry, with cargo or in passenger's baggage.	Place of the origin or origin.	Destination.	Export.
Mahabharat, Canteen, Canteen, Canteen.	Government, passenger, M.S. No. 115.	Government, passenger, Canteen, Canteen, Canteen.	Port, Canteen, M.S. No. 115, M.S. No. 115, M.S. No. 115.	Export.

4. The Collector of Mahabharat is requested to report the date on which a copy of this notification is filed on or near the movement in question.

For St. George, January 21, 1925.

No. 17.—The following telegram, dated 21st January 1925, from the Controller of the Currency, Calcutta, to the Government General, Madras:—

Rate of exchange applicable to contributions to I.C.S., etc., funds during February, 1925 dates and a half pence the rupee. Provisions admissible as Exchange Compensation Allowance on salary paid during same month. Rupee Four, seven pence and six pence per hundred rupee subject to maximum rupee one hundred and one (Rs. 101-1-0).

5. The rupee equivalent of each class of subscriptions payable by members of the Indian Service and of the Indian Medical Service mentioned in 1, 1925 the rupee rate indicated below:—

By members of the Indian Civil Service.

Class.	Annual officers.	Residence or office.
Equivalent to Indian Currency.		
I	Rs. 123-1-0	Rs. 10-0-0
II	Rs. 118-7	Rs. 10-0-0
III	Rs. 115-0-0	Rs. 10-0-0
IV	Rs. 110-0-0	Rs. 10-0-0
V	Rs. 105-0-0	Rs. 10-0-0

For each day Rs. 10-0-0 in Rs. 7-4-0; for each day Rs. 10-0-0 in Rs. 10-0-0.

By members of the Indian Medical Service.

Class.	Medical.	General.
I. Lieutenant-Colonel in receipt of Colonel's allowance and Surgeon-General's.	Rs. 11-0-0	Rs. 11-0-0
II. Officers of the I.A., R.A. and R.E. of 24 years' service, Architects and officers of the I.M.S. of 20 years' service.	Rs. 11-0-0	Rs. 11-0-0
III. Officers of the I.A., R.A. and R.E. of 20 years' service, Junior Chaplains and officers of the I.M.S. of 15 years' service.	Rs. 11-0-0	Rs. 11-0-0
IV. Officers of the I.A., R.A. and R.E. of 15 years' service, Junior Chaplains and officers of the I.M.S. of 10 years' service.	Rs. 11-0-0	Rs. 11-0-0
V. Officers of the I.A., R.A. and R.E. of 10 years' service and officers of the I.M.S. of less than 10 years' service.	Rs. 11-0-0	Rs. 11-0-0

For each day Rs. 11-0-0 in Rs. 1-1-0; for each day Rs. 11-0-0 in Rs. 1-1-0.

No. 28.—The following notifications of the Government of India are republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,

Leave.

Dtd., 14-11-24 January 1925.

No. 25-F. C.—Mr. S. Subramania Ayyar, Assistant Accounts Officer in the office of the Assistant-Comptroller, Madras, has been granted leave on average pay for five months and thirteen days, and is continuation leave on half average pay for one month and twenty-five days, with effect from the 18th December 1924.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND HEALTH,

ABSENCE FROM DUTY.

Dtd., 14-11-24 January 1925.

No. 3.—Pondy Hirananda Sastri, M.A., B.A., Superintendent, Anthropological Survey, Southern Circle, is granted privilege leave for six weeks with effect from the 12th January 1925.

E. A. LLOYD,
Secretary to Government.

(MADRAS.)

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, January 23, 1925.

No. 8.—It is hereby notified that Notice notification No. 55, dated 16th February 1923, published on page 186 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 10th February 1923, fixing the rate of loading and shipping fees to be levied at the port of Pondicherry shall temporarily cease to operate as and from the 1st February 1925.

E. A. LLOYD,
Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
(General.)

LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 13, 1925.

No. 46.—Major O. W. Monmouth, L.R.C., Superintendent of Prisons, Madras, leaves on average salary, under the Pensions and Allowances Act, for eight months from or after the 15th March 1925.

APPOINTMENT.

Port St. George, January 20, 1925.

No. 46.—Under the provisions of section 2 of the Madras Act, 1924, the Government in Council is pleased to appoint Syed Shah Yaqub Hakeem, Sahib Khatib to be Kadi for the town of Erode in the Tiruchirappalli District.

POSTING.

Port St. George, January 17, 1925.

No. 51.—The following posting of a Sub-Judge is ordered:—

M. R. R. Yella Subramanian (last name) (p. 100) Sanyasa Ayyar Arangal, as relief as District and Sessions Judge, South Arcot, to the permanent Sub-Judge, Coimbatore, etc. M. R. R. P. Subramanian, Madhavaram Arangal, appointed as act or additional Sessions Judge, Coimbatore.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Port St. George, January 15, 1925.

No. 45.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Government in Council withdraws the power of a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the place specified together with the name mentioned in the undermentioned notification:—

M. R. R. Subramanian Subramanian, District Judge—Salem in the District of Salem.

P. L. MOORE,
acting Secretary to Government.

INTERVIEW OF POWERS.

Port St. George, January 8, 1913.

No. 11.—Under section 36 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. B. B. Rao Bahadur Chennappa Venkatesh Sahasrastra Sastry Aiyangar to be a Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the District Magistrate at Tanak in the district of Ganjam, and to confer on him all the ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and further to direct under section 35 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established for that area.

No. 12.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. B. B. Rao Bahadur Chennappa Venkatesh Sahasrastra Sastry Aiyangar, Special First-class Magistrate in the district of Ganjam, to take cognizance under clause (a) and (b) of section 190 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, of the offences specified in items (1) to (5) of table I of the 141st in Notification No. 701, dated the 25th August 1909, published at pages 1210 and 1211 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette of the 25th August 1909, as amended by Notification No. 908, dated the 13th October 1910, published at page 1212 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 28th October 1910, among which the duties of jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at Tanak.

No. 13.—The Government hereby notifies that under the First-class Bench of Magistrates at Tanak in the district of Ganjam the power to try summary offences under sections 418 and 447 of the Indian Penal Code.

Port St. George, January 8, 1913.

No. 14.—Under the provisions of section 16 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, and in consideration of Subdivision No. 617, dated the 1st September 1912, published at page 699 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 28th September 1912, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. B. B. Subba Parashamsa, Sub-Inspector, Special Magistrate, Pakhal, Chakravarti to be a District Magistrate, to try all cases under section 18 of the Indian Penal Code, 1908, which may be committed within the limits of the district of Chittoor, which may be committed within the limits of the district of Chittoor.

B. RANACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, January 12, 1913.

No. 15.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M. B. B. Subba Parashamsa, Sub-Inspector, Special Magistrate, Pakhal, Chakravarti to be a District Magistrate, to try all cases under section 18 of the Indian Penal Code, 1908, which may be committed within the limits of the district of Chittoor, which may be committed within the limits of the district of Chittoor.

Port St. George, January 12, 1913.

No. 16.—Under section 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the undersigned officers are authorized to take down the names of all persons with their own hand in the English language.

M. B. B. Subba Parashamsa, Sub-Inspector, Special Magistrate, Pakhal, Chakravarti, District and Sessions Judge in the district of Chittoor.

Port St. George, January 12, 1913.

M. B. B. Subba Parashamsa, Sub-Inspector, Special Magistrate, Pakhal, Chakravarti, District and Sessions Judge in the district of Chittoor.

M. B. B. Subba Parashamsa, Sub-Inspector, Special Magistrate, Pakhal, Chakravarti, District and Sessions Judge in the district of Chittoor.

Port St. George, January 12, 1913.

M. B. B. Subba Parashamsa, Sub-Inspector, Special Magistrate, Pakhal, Chakravarti, District and Sessions Judge in the district of Chittoor.

Port St. George, January 12, 1913.

No. 17.—Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the undersigned officers are authorized to pass sentences in the district of Chittoor.

M. B. B. Subba Parashamsa, Sub-Inspector, Special Magistrate, Pakhal, Chakravarti, District and Sessions Judge in the district of Chittoor.

Port St. George, January 12, 1913.

No. 18.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the undersigned officers are authorized to pass sentences in the district of Chittoor.

M. B. B. Subba Parashamsa, Sub-Inspector, Special Magistrate, Pakhal, Chakravarti, District and Sessions Judge in the district of Chittoor.

Port St. George, January 12, 1913.

No. 19.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the undersigned officers are authorized to pass sentences in the district of Chittoor.

power specified in the fourth schedule or powers which the Government may confer on a magistrate of that class except the power to place orders as to first offences under section 393.—

M. K. R. Vellapa Balakrishna, M. K. R. Kappavannan Muthiyar, Deputy Tehsildar and Sub-Magistrate in the district of Coimbatore.

Port St. George, January 18, 1923.

No. 22.—Under section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on M. K. R. Sri Saini (formerly Adampattam San Nayanar) Barrister at Law, Coimbatore for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrate at Coimbatore in the district of Coimbatore all the ordinary powers of a magistrate of the second class and further to direct under section 25 (1) of the Code that he shall exercise those powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrate established for that area.

No. 23.—In representation of the Law (General) Department, Madras No. 47, dated the 29th January 1922, published at page 4 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 21st January 1922, the Government direct that the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrate at Coimbatore shall be extended to the area comprised within the limits of the Coimbatore municipality.

No. 24.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to confer upon M. K. R. Saini Appalvan Pillai Madhavadas Pillai, Sub-Magistrate of Palakkad in the district of Trichopoly, for the term of his appointment as Sub-Magistrate of Palakkad, such of the ordinary and additional powers of a Magistrate of the third class as are specified hereunder in respect of offences under sections 5 to 7, both inclusive, of the Madras Tenancy Regulation Act, 1908, and under 13 of the rules framed by the Local Government for making valuation compulsory and for enforcing it under sections 117 and 118 of the Madras Land Revenue Act, 1908, which may be exercised within the limits of the limits of Palakkad in the district of Trichopoly:—

- I. Ordinary powers.—Sections 211 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, sections 1 to 10, 12 to 14, 16 and 17 to 20.
- II. Additional powers.—Sections 17 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908—Items 4 and 5 of the powers conferable by the Local Government on a Magistrate of the third class.

Port St. George, January 18, 1923.

No. 25.—Under section 47 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Government in Council is empowered to hear appeals from the sentences of second and third class magistrates:—

Mr. William Walter Murray Tynes, LL.B., Sub-Magistrate Port-St. George Magistrate in the district of Coimbatore.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, January 18, 1923 [O. O. No. 22, Law (General)]

No. 26.—Whereas the Provisions of Tamil Tenants of Udayarpalayam and Trichopoly in the Trichopoly district have applied for an order directing the possession of a record of rights in respect of the villages of Amankalathur and Chithirambur respectively and have deposited in accordance with sections 140 and 141 respectively towards the expenses thereof, the Local Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 145 (1) of the Madras Estates Land Act, I of 1908, hereby direct that a record of rights be prepared by the officer in charge of Revenue Settlement Party No. IV, or any of his qualified assistants, hereby appointed to be a 'Revenue Officer' for the purposes.

The record of rights shall show

- (1) the name of the plot and the fact that the plot is, or is not, an occupancy plot, and in cases in which there is no plot, the name of the occupier;
- (2) the survey number (or sub-divisions) of the lands held by the plot (or occupier) and the name of the owner as shown in the survey map of the village and other entries;
- (3) whether each survey number (or sub-division) is wet, dry or garden; if wet, the source of irrigation and the fact that it is irrigated or drainable crop land;
- (4) the rent lawfully payable in the form of the possession of the record and the fact that the plot is or is not entitled to the benefit of provision (a) of clause (i) of section 20 of the Madras Act I of 1908;
- (5) whether the rent has been fixed by statute, or under the provisions of the Madras Estates Land Act, or otherwise;
- (6) the rights lawfully incident to the holding;
- (7) if the land is claimed to be held free of rent, whether rent is actually paid or not; if no rent is paid, whether the occupier is entitled to hold the land without such payment and if so, on what authority; if the land is liable to rent, what rent is payable; and
- (8) all rights and obligations of each plot in respect of:
 - (i) the use by the plot of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a tank, well or any other irrigation source; and
 - (ii) the nature and measurements of such irrigation works.

Port St. George, January 18, 1923.

No. 27.—Under section 4 of the Madras Powers' Labour Act, 1921, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Mr. James Kodias, Superintendent, Warwick Estate, Karaikal, in the Coimbatore district to direct the assistance of labourers.

(iii) If he was already in the service of Government at the time of being so appointed and had been so before, under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged, leave on half average pay, a period not exceeding the amount of leave as due to him and also not exceeding one year.

4. The amount of furlough debited against a Judge's furlough account shall be the actual period of furlough taken subsequent to the date on which these rules come into force. In computing this period, leave on full allowances shall be treated as equivalent to double the amount of furlough.

5. The amount of furlough due to a Judge is the balance of furlough at his credit in his furlough account.

6. Furlough due to a Judge may be granted to him subject to the following restrictions:—

(a) The aggregate amount of furlough granted to him during his whole period of service as Judge shall not exceed three years, plus the aggregate of his periods, if any, credited to his account under Rule 1, sub-rule (a), clause (i) and (iv), or Rule 1, sub-rule (i), clause (ii). In computing the amount of furlough taken, leave on full allowances shall be treated as equivalent to double the amount of furlough.

(b) The aggregate amount of leave on full allowances granted to him, including the furlough on which allowances granted under the rules previously in force, during his whole period of service as a Judge shall not exceed either—

(i) one-half of the period, if any, credited to his account under Rule 1, sub-rule (a), clause (i) and (iv), or Rule 1, sub-rule (i), clause (ii); plus one year; or the aggregate of the periods, if any, of credited furlough on which leave on average pay enjoyed in a maximum taken by him under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged prior to his appointment as a Judge, or

(ii) one-twenty-fourth of the period spent by him on actual service, plus one-half of the periods, if any, credited to his account under Rule 1, sub-rule (a), clause (i) and (iv), or Rule 1, sub-rule (i), clause (ii), and (iii).

(c) The maximum period of leave on full allowances granted at any one time shall be five months.

(d) The maximum period of furlough granted at any one time shall be 28 months. In computing this period, leave on full allowances shall be treated as equivalent to an equal amount of furlough.

7. On condition that the maximum limits prescribed in Rule 6, clause (d), is not exceeded, leave on half allowances may be granted to a Judge in whom it is not due—

(a) on medical certificate, or

(b) otherwise than on medical certificate, for not more than six months and not more than one during the whole period of his service as a Judge.

8. A Judge on leave in Europe must, if the leave was granted or has been extended on a medical certificate, submit the Medical Board at the India Office as to his fitness to return to duty. Ordinarily, he must attend at the India Office for examination by the Board, but, in special cases, particularly if he is residing at a distance of more than 50 miles from London, a certificate from two medical practitioners, in a form to be obtained from the High Commissioner for India, may be accepted. On the required evidence of fitness being furnished, the Judge will return from the High Commissioner's jurisdiction to where he is in India. The authority giving the leave may require a similar certificate in the case of any Judge who takes leave in any locality for reasons of health, even though such leave is not actually granted on a medical certificate.

9. Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date on which the Judge quits his office to the date of his resuming duty. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation at the port of departure from India to the date of disembarkation on return to India, except in a case falling under Rule 17.

10. If furlough is taken partly in India and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be respectively determined under the provisions of Rule 9 according to the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

11. For the period between the date of quitting his office and the commencement of furlough out of India and between the termination of furlough out of India and resuming his office, a Judge may be allowed a subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding 30 days, which on special cases may be extended.

12. A Judge, when on furlough or subsidiary leave shall receive allowances at the monthly rates shown in the following table:—

	When entitled to less than one year furlough.	When entitled to one year or more furlough.
Leave on half allowances	Rs. 1,100	£ 111
Leave on full allowances	Rs. 2,200	£ 222
Subsidiary leave	Rs. 1,500	£ 150

Notes.—For the first month of any period of leave on full allowances in the case of the allowance in the above table a Judge may draw his salary.

13. A Judge may be allowed to combine vacation on full salary with furlough, as shown in (A) and (C) below, provided that no acting Judge or additional assessor is impaired by the State in consequence of his absence during the vacation:—

(A) When the vacation of the High Court consists of one period, a Judge may be allowed to combine vacation on full salary with furlough, either at the beginning or end thereof, but not both.

(B) When the annual leave vacation is not continuous, but is divided into two separate portions, a Judge may be allowed either—

(i) to combine one part of a vacation on full salary with furlough, either at the beginning or end thereof, but not both; or

(ii) to combine both parts of one annual vacation on full salary with furlough for the intervening period.

14. Except under medical certificate, the number of furloughs to be granted at any one time and the grant of furlough to individual Judges shall be subject to and limited by the authority with whom rests the service, which authorities shall be determined accordingly by the authority with whom rests the question of granting the furlough.

15. Applications for furlough not suggested by medical certificate shall be granted usually in the following order—

The Judge who has the greatest amount of furlough due to him under Rule 8 shall have the preference. If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, preference shall be given to the Judge who has the longest service in a High Court, including, in the case of a Judge who has not taken furlough or leave granted under Rule 23 from the date of the commencement of his service in the High Court, and in the case of a Judge who has taken furlough or leave, if two or more have granted under rule 23 from the date of his last return from such furlough or leave. If two or more applicants are equal in both the above-mentioned respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Court.

16. If the Government in the discretion deems it necessary, in any special instance, to grant to any Judge leave of absence for which no express provision is made in the foregoing rules, the Judge shall be entitled to draw an salary or allowances during such leave. Such leave shall in no case exceed six months and shall not be granted more than once during the whole period of the Judge's service as a Judge.

17. Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted and returns to duty, whether from leave or vacation, shall in all cases be reported in such manner as the Government shall from time to time prescribe.

18. The substantive appointment shall be vacated merely by reason of leave being granted under these rules.

19. If a Judge consents any leave or any vacation whether combined with furlough or not, he shall forfeit all salary during the date of his remaining so absent and if he returns to leave or vacation for more than one week, his office shall be held to be declared vacant; provided that if the Government in due circumstances beyond his control the period of accidental absence, at the discretion of the authority with whom rests the question of granting furlough, be treated as furlough and be debited to his furlough account under Rule 8. A Judge on leave or vacation is not obliged to return to duty, on an authorized holiday, unless another officer is relieving as Judge in consequence of his absence.

Section III.—Pension.

21. Subject to the provisions hereinafter set out, a Judge of a High Court shall receive, according to the length of his service for pension, a pension corresponding to the rates specified in the table that follow:—

Shortfall over 100		If service includes Service as Chief Justice.						Judge who is not a member of the Indian Civil Service.	Judge who is a member of the Indian Civil Service.
Length of service for pension.	Not less than 21 years.		Not less than 15 years but less than 21 years.						
	As Chief Justice, Calcutta High Court.	As Chief Justice, in any other High Court.	As Chief Justice, Calcutta High Court (where previous service has been as Chief Justice in other High Courts).	As Chief Justice, Calcutta High Court (where previous service has been as District Judge).	As Chief Justice in any other High Courts.	As Chief Justice in any other High Courts.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		
(a) 51 years but less than 56 years.	200	110	50	70	100	100	100		
(b) 56 years but less than 61 years.	1,000	500	200	300	500	500	500		
(c) 61 years but less than 66 years.	1,500	750	300	450	750	750	750		
(d) 66 years and over.	2,000	1,000	400	600	1,000	1,000	1,000		

Provided that no Judge shall receive such pension who has not attained the age of 50 years, unless he either holds or medical certificate or has had a service for pension of at least 15 years.

22. Officers paid in India will be liable to retire and be entitled to the rate of exchange defined in the table on which payment will then be made, at the following rates:—

(a) Pensionable officers in India who were on 1st January 1901 in receipt of pension awarded at that rate.

(b) Pensionable officers in India who were on 1st January 1901 in receipt of pension awarded at that rate.

23. Except in the case of a member of the Indian Civil Service, who may draw the pension shown in column (1) of the table or rule 21 in addition to the pension for which he is eligible as a member of the Indian Civil Service, a Judge receiving a pension under rule 21 will not be entitled to any other pension or retiring allowance.

24. When a Judge, who at the time of his appointment to a High Court was a member of one of the Government Services in India, is permitted to retire on pension under the foregoing rules, he shall receive such a pension as he might receive under the rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged when appointed, including the period of his service as a Judge of a High Court towards service for that pension.

37. If a Judge who, at the time of his appointment to a High Court, was a member of one of the Government Services in India, is permitted to retire after six years and nine months of service for pension as Judge, he shall have the option of taking his pension or retiring allowances without under those rules or under the rules applicable to the branch of the service in which he belonged when appointed.

38. The words "a member of one of the Government Services in India" in rules 36 and 37 include an acting member, and for the purpose of these rules acting service is the appointment held at the time of appointment as a Judge of the High Court shall be regarded as substantive.

39. In the event of the appointment to be a Judge of a High Court of a retired Judge who is in receipt of a pension under the preceding rules, the Secretary of State in Council shall decide in each case whether his salary shall be reduced by the amount of such pension, or by any part of such pension.

40. No Judge, selected from the Indian Civil Service, shall receive any pension under these rules unless he shall have fully complied with all the rules and regulations in force for the time being as to payments to be made by him as a member of the Indian Civil Service on account of the provision for pension to his wife and children.

41. If a Judge is transferred from one High Court to another, the period he has served in each Court shall count towards his qualification for pension.

42. A Judge appointed under Statute 2 and 3 Geo. V., Chapter 23, section 138, to perform the duties of Chief Justice in one of the High Courts within the meaning of these rules as in pension; provided that, if such Judge be afterwards appointed to be a Chief Justice, the period during which he performed the duties of Chief Justice in aforesaid shall count as service for pension according to the table in Rule 34; provided also that the period during which a Judge performs (under Statute 2 and 3 Geo. V., Chapter 23, section 138) the duties of Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta shall not count towards pension at a rate exceeding £2,000 a year unless such Judge is subsequently appointed to the office of Chief Justice of the said High Court at Calcutta.

43. The above rules shall apply to every Judge now holding office, as well as to those who may be hereafter appointed.

Section IV.—Regulations for Equipment and Voyages.

44. For the purpose of defraying the expense of equipment and voyage from Europe on first appointment, there shall be allowed—

To a Chief Justice or Judge of any High Court, £100.

But no such allowance shall be made on any person who, being in India, is appointed to the office of Chief Justice or Judge, or who, having been in India, is in Europe at the time of his appointment with the intention of returning to India.

Part II. Gurga, January 15, 1922 [G.O. No. 128, Law (General)].

No. 88.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Madras Town Sanitation Act, 1916 (112 of 1916) the Governor in Council extends for a period of one month from the 15th February 1922 the provisions of sections 3 to 20 (both inclusive) of the said Act to the local areas comprised within the limits of the village of Malakshettur in the Tirupur taluk of the South Arcot District on the occasion of the Angikam festival in that village.

Part II. Gurga, January 15, 1922 [G.O. No. 31, Law (General)].

No. 78.—Under the powers in section 1 (3) (f) of the Madras Hackney Carriage Act, 1913, notice is hereby given that it is proposed to extend the provisions of that Act on or after the 1st April 1922 to the municipality of Sandpal, in the Karaikal division and that it is proposed to appoint the Deputy Superintendents of Police, Madurai to perform the functions of the Commissioners under the Act. Persons having objections to the proposed extension of the Act are invited to lodge their objections before the District Magistrate, Karaikal, within two months of the publication of this notice.

Part II. Gurga, January 17, 1922 [G.O. No. 168, Law (General)].

No. 75.—Under the provisions of section 3 (a) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby appoints the (Principal) Subordinate Judge of Tiruppur in the Tiruppur district to perform the functions of the "Court" under the said Act.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Part II. Gurga, January 18, 1922.

Under section 6, Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below, and measuring 2 4/16 acres, to be more or less, is wanted for a public purpose, to wit, for the purpose of being sites to A.I. Drains; and, under section 6 and 7 of the same Act, the District Land Revenue Officer, Tiruppur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take notice for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Land Revenue Officer, Tiruppur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

ThaCare dipteris, Myanmar, Nakh, No. 14, Vaothampada village.

[illegible]

Post St. George, January 16, 1928.

Under section 6, Act of 1896, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 140 acres, be the same, little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for purposes of extension to Adairville, Ark., under sections 2 and 3 of the same Act, the District Labor Office, Annapolis, is requested to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labor Office, Annapolis, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Gederaei district, Amakpur taluk, Gungolskurra village

Import duty U. S. 100 \$, belonging to Tinselt's Pumpen and Whigswell's Steamers, bonded to the bank	1.01
and sent by R. No. 244; sent by R. No. 144, sent by R. No. 100	0.00
	1.01

Under section 8, Act 1 of 2004, the Highway and Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned before and measuring 0.04 of an acre, to be more or less more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for purposes of house on site at the said land, and under sections 3 and 4 of the same Act, the District Labour Officer, Amalgam, is requested to perform the functions of a Collector under the said Act and directed to take note for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Labour Officer, Amalgam, and may be inspected on any business day during office hours.

Goderzi district, Amalezer taluk, Meshmusa village.

June day 8, No. 35-2, belonging to (Hikemawpa, Pappaya, son of Kikimawpa, bandaid on the mouth and and by R. No. 35-3; mouth by R. No. 240 and 35-2; and by R. No. 115	1700.
June day 8, No. 35-2, belonging to (Hikemawpa, Pappaya, son of Kikimawpa, bandaid on the mouth and and by R. No. 35-3; mouth by R. No. 240 and 35-2; and by R. No. 115	44

Fort St. George, January 15, 1828.

Under section 6, Act of 1893: His Excellency the Governor in Council, hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 6-87 1/2 acres, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for providing materials and delivery for the Government; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the District Collector of Coimbatore, is authorized to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the District Collector, Coimbatore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Tasjore district, Shyuli taluk. No. 44. Howrah village.

[illegible]

P. L. MOORE,
acting Secretary to Government

(Registration.)

LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 15, 1922.

No. 2.—M.B. Hy. T. K. Sathulnayage Ayer Arampal, Registrar of Assurances, North Coast District, leaves on average pay for two months from date of entry under the Panchamatala Scheme.

APPOINTMENT.

Port St. George, January 17, 1922.

No. 4.—With effect from date of joining M.B. Hy. M. Chinnayage, Sub-Registrar, Upper grade and Messenger, Office of the Inspector-General of Registration, to act as Registrar of Assurances, North Coast District, viz M.B. Hy. T. K. Sathulnayage Ayer Arampal, granted leave.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, January 19, 1922.

No. 5.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that, from and after the 15th February 1922, the aforementioned 29 villages which now form part of the registration sub-district of Marjori, be detached therefrom and constituted into a new registration sub-district under the designation of the registration sub-district of Vavuni in the registration district of Talavel. The lands of the villages shall be the lands which shall, from time to time, be determined for administrative purposes:—

Survey number, land which Government.	Field number and name of village.	Survey number, land which Government.	Field number and name of village.
3	1. Anamabalam.	111	31. Pothalam.
120	2. Anamabalam.	112	32. Pothalam.
121	3. Chinnayagepalam.	113	33. Poth.
122	4. Chinnayagepalam.	114	34. Poth.
123	5. Chinnayagepalam.	115	35. Poth.
124	6. Chinnayagepalam.	116	36. Poth.
125	7. Chinnayagepalam.	117	37. Poth.
126	8. Chinnayagepalam.	118	38. Poth.
127	9. Chinnayagepalam.	119	39. Poth.
128	10. Chinnayagepalam.	120	40. Poth.
129	11. Chinnayagepalam.	121	41. Poth.
130	12. Chinnayagepalam.	122	42. Poth.
131	13. Chinnayagepalam.	123	43. Poth.
132	14. Chinnayagepalam.	124	44. Poth.
133	15. Chinnayagepalam.	125	45. Poth.
134	16. Chinnayagepalam.	126	46. Poth.
135	17. Chinnayagepalam.	127	47. Poth.
136	18. Chinnayagepalam.	128	48. Poth.
137	19. Chinnayagepalam.	129	49. Poth.
138	20. Chinnayagepalam.	130	50. Poth.

Port St. George, January 18, 1922 [D.O. No. 5, Land (Registration)].

No. 6.—Under the provisions of section 5 (1) of the Indian Registration Act, XVI of 1908, the Government are pleased to direct that from and after the 21st March 1922 the two villages hereinafter mentioned in column (2), which now form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (3), be transferred to and form part of the registration sub-district named against them in column (4) in the registration district of Talavel. The lands of the villages shall be the lands which shall from time to time be determined for administrative purposes:—

TRANSFERRED LANDS.

Survey number.	Field number and name of village.	Transferred	
		From sub-district (1)	To sub-district (2)
10	1. Pothalam.	..	..
11	2. Pothalam.	..	..

P. L. MOORE,
Joint Secretary to Government.

(Legislative.)

RESIGNATIONS.

Port St. George, January 20, 1923.

No. 2.—Under the provisions of section 52 (1) of the Government of India Act, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Sir Gordon Fraser, Bt., of his office of member of Madras Legislative Council.

Port St. George, January 21, 1923.

No. 1.—Under the provisions of section 52 (1) of the Government of India Act, His Excellency the Governor is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. Frederick John Richards, I.C.S., of his office of member of the Madras Legislative Council.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, January 21, 1923.

No. 2.—In pursuance of rule 3 (3) of the Madras Electoral Rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. Ambikdatt Tunga Gopaliah, M.A., I.C.S., to be member of the Madras Legislative Council.

Port St. George, January 22, 1923.

No. 3.—In pursuance of rule 3 (3) of the Madras Electoral Rules, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate Mr. Ernest Sampson Lloyd, I.C.S., to be a member of the Madras Legislative Council.

I, D. SWAMIKANNU,
Secretary to the Council.

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, January 22, 1923 (No. 11, Law (Legislative)).

No. 18.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred among the elected members of the Madras Legislative Council by the acceptance of the resignations of Sir Gordon Fraser, Bt., a member elected to the said Council by the Madras Chamber of Commerce (Commerce and Industry) Constituency;

Now therefore in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (2) of rule 34 of the Madras Electoral Rules, His Excellency the Governor calls upon the Madras Chamber of Commerce (Commerce and Industry) Constituency of the Madras Legislative Council to elect in accordance with the said rules a duly qualified person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy before the 25th March 1923.

[By order of His Excellency the Governor].

F. L. MOORE,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 16, 1923.

No. 14.—Under rule 81 (3) (i) of the Fundamental Rules, M.E. No. D. Seshagiri Thevar, District Officer, has on average pay for three months and two days in lieu of the leave already granted to him.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 17, 1923.

No. 15.—Under rule 81 (3) of the Fundamental Rules, M.E. No. K. Mahalingam Thevar, Deputy District Officer, has on full average pay for two months in continuation of the leave already granted to him.

POSTINGS.

No. 16.—The following postings of Deputy Collectors are ordered:—

M.E. No. Subbaram Krishnamurti Ayyar Arangal, on return from leave, to general duty, Madras.

Mr. G. M. Thiruvengadam, from general duty, Madras, to special duty, Madras, to supervise plague operations in the district.

(The vacante posting of M.E. No. S. Krishnamurti Ayyar Arangal to the Trichinopoly treasury and of Mr. A. L. Ponn to general duty, South Arcot, ordered in notification No. 15, dated 11th January 1923, published at page 95 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, issued 16th January 1923.)

8 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahitihi, Marupur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take entry for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahitihi, Marupur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kororua District, Marupur taluk, Aohiahi village.

Government, No. 225 B, belonging to Tahitihi Boko, has being a/c: *apure* and garden *Potatoes* AREA.
Belamoa, bounded on the north by No. 154 A, and by No. 242, south and east by No. 243 C 0-15

Port St. George, January 26, 1921.

Under section 8, Act I of 1914, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2 a/c 17, is the same as 12 1/2 a/c or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the railway line; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahitihi, Marupur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take entry for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahitihi, Marupur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Porter District, Gashie taluk, Sadiapalla village.

No. 243 B, belonging to Pappa Potapota, bounded on the north by No. 242 B-1, and by No. 243 C-1, AREA.
 south by Tahitihi No. 49-A, west by No. 243 C 0

Port St. George, January 27, 1921.

Under section 8, Act I of 1914, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2 a/c 17, is the same as 12 1/2 a/c or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the railway line; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahitihi, Marupur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take entry for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahitihi, Marupur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Kororua District, Berenda taluk, Jangapalli village.

Government, No. 243 B, belonging to Gashie Potapota, bounded on the north by	AREA.
No. 242, and by No. 243, south by No. 242, west by No. 243	1-18
Government, No. 243 B, belonging to Gashie Potapota, bounded on the north by Gashie Potapota, south by Gashie Potapota, east by Gashie Potapota, west by Gashie Potapota, north by Gashie Potapota, south by Gashie Potapota, east by Gashie Potapota, west by Gashie Potapota	0-15
Government, No. 243 B, belonging to Gashie Potapota, bounded on the north by Gashie Potapota, south by Gashie Potapota, east by Gashie Potapota, west by Gashie Potapota	0-15
Total ..	3-08

Port St. George, January 28, 1921.

Under section 8, Act I of 1914, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 2 a/c 17, is the same as 12 1/2 a/c or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the extension of the railway line; and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Tahitihi, Marupur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take entry for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahitihi, Marupur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Chittor District, Chittor taluk, St. Potapota village.

Government, No. 243 B, belonging to Tahitihi Boko, has being a/c: *apure* and garden *Potatoes* AREA.
 and 154 A, and by No. 243 A, and by No. 243, south and east by No. 243, and by No. 243, and by No. 243 0-15

E. W. LEIGH,
Acting Secretary to Government.

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 28, 1921.

No. 18—Mr. Edward Boland, Government Entomologist, leaves on half average pay for seven months and twenty-five days in continuation of the leave already granted to him.

POSTING.

Port St. George, January 28, 1921.

No. 18—Mr. G. H. O. Shalwell, Deputy Commissioner of Forests, on return from leave, to work under the District Forest Officer, Gashie.

NOMINATIONS.

Port St. George, January 15, 1923.

No. 12.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Diseases Act, 1914, the Government, Ministry of Development, hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be put in force in the village of Madhavayyaru, Gingee taluk, Tanjavar District, from 19th February 1923 to 19th February 1925, both days inclusive.

Port St. George, January 16, 1923.

No. 13.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Diseases Act, 1914, the Government, Ministry of Development, hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act shall be put in force in the village of Kalayamalai in the Koduvallur taluk of the Tanjavar District from 19th March 1923 to 19th April 1925, both days inclusive.

Port St. George, January 23, 1923.

No. 14.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE.

Dyala, No. 428, January 1923.

No. 10 278.—The Government of India have decided to add four representatives of the cotton growers in the Central Provinces, Madras, Malabar and the United Provinces, to the list of members of the Indian Council of Agricultural Production published in paragraph 2 of their Resolution No. 463-27, dated the 21st March 1922.

J. H. TURPIN,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(General.)

LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 24, 1923.

M.R. Ry. Mader Kishanramani Arayanger Arayal, Assistant Engineer and Subdivisional Officer, Kinnu Conservancy sub-division, Kinnu District Division, leave on average pay for four months and leave on half average pay for one year from the date of relief.

Port St. George, January 16, 1923.

Mr. Alfred Eganter Evans, Executive Engineer, Conservancy Division, is granted, under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for eight months and leave on half average pay for one year and eight months with effect from the date of his relief.

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 19, 1923.

M.R. Ry. Rao Subba Chakrabarti Lakshminarasimha Venkateswaraswamy Arayal, Assistant Engineer, extension of leave on half average pay for one year and three days from the 19th February 1923, under rule 81 of the Fundamental Rules.

Port St. George, January 24, 1923.

Mr. James Tate, M.C., P.E., Assistant Executive Engineer, has been granted by the High Commissioner for India, extension of leave on half average pay for five months and thirteen days from the 26th October 1922, in lieu of six months' leave previously granted.

COMMUTATION OF LEAVE.

The leave on half average pay for two months granted to M.R. Ry. Arayal Rajes Arayal Arayal, P.E., Assistant Engineer, in the resolution published in Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 19th September 1922, is commuted into leave on average pay.

POSTING.

Port St. George, January 19, 1923.

Mr. Michael O'Brien, B.A., M.I.C.E., Executive Engineer, Underwood Road Works Division, is held charge of the Underwood Road Works Division in addition to his present duties as a temporary assistant in relief of Mr. Pierre Noel Andre Lema, Executive Engineer, granted leave.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 4.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1922. [PART, 2nd, 2 p.

Part I-B.—Local Self-Government.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE.

Fort St. George, January 19, 1922.

No. 42.—Major Sidney Milverton Ferguson, I.M.S., as senior firm leave, to be attached to the Government General Hospital, Madras, temporarily.

ERRATUM.

In notification No. 41 of Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 18th January 1922, 44th item No. 15 under (c) and re-number the rest of the items (17) to (24) as (18) to (25).

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort St. George, January 19, 1922 (G.O. No. 264, L & M).

No. 43.—In G.O. No. 2139, L & M, dated 29th October 1921, the Government sanctioned as a tentative measure for a period of one year the printing at the Government Press, Madras, of the forms relating to the preparation of the electoral rolls and election of members of block and union boards. As the system has worked satisfactorily, the Government sanction that it be continued permanently.

3 Separate copies will issue in the Finance Department for the convenience of existing temporary staff required for this work.

Fort St. George, January 27, 1922.

No. 44.—In exercise of the powers vested in them by sub-section (1) and clauses (c) and (d) of sub-section (3) of section 119 and the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 47 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1919, the Government are pleased to substitute the following rule for rule 3 of the rules

for the preparation of electoral rolls, and for the conduct of elections for the Nilgiris District Board issued under notification No. 375, published on pages 140-171 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 23rd July 1923:—

Rule 2.

2. The eighteen elected members of the Nilgiris District Board shall be returned by the following constituencies:—

(1) By the members of the Nilgiris Planters' Association	5
(2) By the members of the Nilgiris-Wyand Planters' Association	4
(3) By tax-payers and inhabitants in general	9
Total	18

Fort St. George, January 26, 1925.

No. 85.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Madras Regulation of Districts and Districts Act III of 1908, the Local Government hereby direct that the provisions of the said Act be extended to the areas named in column 2 of the annexed schedule with effect from 1st March 1925:—

Revenue.		
Taluk.	Taluk or district.	Town or village.
Gudalur	Rajmangalam	(Ampur).
		Danurth.
		Vandurth.
		Kalabhadrapuram.
		Pandalupala.
		Konnapalam.
		Koppar.
		Vedampala.

Fort St. George, January 22, 1925.

No. 86.—Under section 200 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the following draft of a rule which the Local Government propose to make under sections 192 (1) and 193 (3) (c) of the said Act is published for general information.

Notice is hereby given that any suggestion or representation which any person may desire to make respecting the draft rule will be considered, if submitted within six weeks from the date of publication of this notification. None received after that period will be considered:—

DRAFT RULE.

Notification shall be compulsory in Panchayat villages of the Panchachari taluk in the Tiruchirappalli District.

No. 87.—Under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1923, and in substitution of notification No. 153, published in Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 29th March 1923, the Local Government hereby declare their intention to alter the western limits of the Kodagur Municipality by adopting the following description. Any objection or suggestion which may be made in respect of the several boundaries by any person interested therein shall be submitted in writing to the Government within six weeks from the date of publication of this notification in the Chandigar District Gazette:—

BOUNDARIES.

South.—Starting from the last mentioned point in a straight line to the bifurcation stone between Zandi Adayar and Gandy Park villages near the water gate to the Government House; thence along the southern boundary of Gandy Park village up to the bifurcation stone just opposite the south-western gate of the Government House; thence in a north-westerly direction up to the boundary stone at the north-west corner of Gandy Park village; thence along the western boundary of Gandy Park village up to the bifurcation stone at the north-east corner of S. No. 20 of Vaidampala village; thence in a westerly direction to the bifurcation stone at the north-east corner of S. No. 22 of Vaidampala village; thence along the eastern and the northern boundaries of the Bose Cessive grounds as far as to include the road along those boundaries in municipal limits to Public Works Department stone on the south-west corner of panchayat No. 127 of Zandi Adayar (old Marud's garden) acquired for the officers' quarters at the King Institute; thence north-west up to the north-eastern limit of panchayat No. 128; thence north as far as the Railway fence up to stone No. 103 and then towards west along the Madras Inter-Medical Railway fence Nos. 105 and 107 as far as stone No. 147; thence in a straight line to stone No. 10 of Madan Palayam; thence north up to stone No. 9 of the said Cessive.

No. 88.—The following by-laws framed by the Corporation of Madras, under sections (14) and (21) respectively of section 247 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1914:—(1) For the better control and supervision of places where offensive trades are carried on and (2) for the prevention of sale or exposure for sale of unwholesome articles of food and mentioned by the Government under section 332—are hereby published for general information.

Penalty.

Any person offending against any of these by laws shall be punishable:

(a) with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Dyeing, pressing, cleaning, pressing or manufacturing of any person whatever dye.

General
conditions to
be observed
in
dyeing
pressing
cleaning
or
manufacturing
of
any
person
whatever
dye.

No premises used for the purpose of packing, pressing, dyeing, cleaning, preparing or manufacturing by any person whatever dye shall be situated within 100 yards of any human habitation.

Any person who may have obtained from the Commissioner a license for the use of any premises for the purposes mentioned above, shall cause all material which has been received upon the said premises and which are not required for immediate use to be stored in such a manner and in such a condition as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive odours therefrom.

He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during any process other than the activities operated upon or from the contents of any sack, sack, vat, pan or other receptacle upon the said premises.

He shall at the close of every working day cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleaned.

He shall cause every floor or pavement upon the said premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the accumulation of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

He shall cause the drying ground and all the greatest surfaces of the said premises to be kept smooth and free from hollows or inequalities so as to prevent any accumulation of liquid filth or refuse.

He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with the said premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

He shall cause every part of the external surface of the wall and the ceiling of every building upon the said premises to be maintained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner twice every year or oftener if so required.

He shall not permit or suffer any building upon the said premises in which dye are stored or kept to be used for human habitation.

He shall cause all refuse or other matter which may have fallen or been deposited upon any part of the said premises to be collected and deposited in suitable receptacles or places to the satisfaction of the Commissioner.

He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided in or in connection with the said premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

He shall provide in such premises an adequate supply of good and wholesome water.

Penalty.

Any person offending against any of these by laws shall be punishable:

(a) with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifty rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

Treatment for making solid clothes and keeping solid clothes for the purpose of working them and keeping solid clothes.

General
conditions to
be observed
in
treating
or
making
solid
clothes
or
keeping
solid
clothes
for
working.

Every person who may have obtained from the Commissioner a license for the use of any premises for the purpose of working solid clothes and keeping solid clothes for the purpose of working them and keeping solid clothes, shall cause the said premises to be cleaned and disinfected at least once a day or more than that as often as may be necessary to prevent any accumulation of dirt, filth or refuse thereon.

He shall store the soiled and washed clothes in separate rooms or places in such premises.

He shall not permit soiled clothing to be washed in any source of water-supply but water shall be withdrawn from it and applied to the clothing. The removal and disposal of hot water that has been used for washing clothes shall immediately be provided for, such water being prevented from entering the source of water-supply and being removed and disposed of in a manner approved by the Commissioner.

He shall provide a sufficient and good supply of water in such premises.

He shall cause every part of the external surface of walls and ceiling of every building upon the said premises to be maintained to the satisfaction of the Commissioner twice at least in every year or oftener if so required.

He shall cause every drain or means of drainage in or upon the premises or in connection with it to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

He shall cause every such means of ventilation and lighting as may be provided in or in connection with the said premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

He shall cause an impervious flooring to be provided in every building, working platform and road in such premises.

He shall not permit or suffer any building upon the said premises in or upon which any of the said activities are stored or kept to be used for human habitation.

He shall at all times adopt such means as to be maintained in good order and efficient action upon the said premises all such appliances and means as the Commissioner may from time to time require.

He shall not knowingly take soiled clothes from a house where there is a dangerous infectious disease nor shall the owner or any occupier of such house knowingly give clothes to him to be washed and before the said clothes have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer.

No person or any one suffering from any open sore or any bad humours, eczema or any infectious disease shall carry on the business or be employed or assist in such business in such premises.

He shall cause him carrying on his business in his premises or in connection with any dangerous disease in his premises and he shall not remove his premises or all after the premises have been declared by the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer to be free from infection.

On the occurrence of any dangerous disease in his premises he shall render all assistance in his power to aid the action of the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer who has been authorized to require them to their assistance.

He shall report to the Health Officer or Assistant Health Officer all cases of dangerous or infectious diseases coming to his notice.

Any person offending against any of these by-laws shall be punishable:

(a) with a fine which may extend to fifty pounds and in case of a continuing breach, with a fine which may extend to fifteen pounds for every day during which the breach continues after conviction of the first breach, or

(b) with two weeks imprisonment to ten pounds for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

BY LAWS NUMBERED 540 (51) OF THE MADRAS CITY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1919 AND THE PROVISIONS OF LAWS IN EXISTENCE FOR THE CITY OF MADRAS AND DISTRICT OF MADRAS.

1. No person shall without or otherwise than in conformity with a sanitary certificate from the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Commissioner (a) use any place in the city for the preparation, storage or sale of articles intended for human consumption or (b) carry on within the city the trade or business of a dealer in or seller or purveyor of such articles.

2. Application for the sanitary certificate shall be made to the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Commissioner in the first month of every official year or in the case of a place to be newly opened, not later than the opening of such place and such a certificate may be refused or granted either conditionally or upon conditions laid down by the Health Officer or other officer appointed by the Commissioner. The sanitary certificate shall be the case of business as recognized by a badge which shall be worn as a prominent part of the badge. No fee shall be charged for a sanitary certificate but a nominal fee shall be charged for the badge to wear the same. Such a certificate or not necessary in the case of places coming under the purview of section 187 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919.

3. Every place where articles intended for human food are manufactured, prepared or stored, packed or displayed or kept for purposes of sale or sold shall be subject to the control of the Commissioner and other officers of the Corporation and to their inspection at any time, day and night and no man shall prevent or obstruct such inspection.

4. No person shall keep or expose for sale any article intended for human food which is unwholesome or unfit for human consumption and shall any such article be kept or exposed for sale after so abridging any open drain.

5. Every place where articles intended for human food are kept, exposed for sale or kept for the purpose of sale shall always be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

6. Every person dealing in meat, fish or other provisions intended for human consumption shall adopt such measures to avoid deterioration of such articles and prevent contamination in any manner whatsoever of such articles as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner or the Health Officer.

7. No person shall store for the purpose of sale meat, fish, milk, glass or any such other articles of food as are liable to perish outside a house or exposure in any room or place in which person sleep or reside or where animals are kept or in any room or place opening directly into a place where animals are kept in which communication directly with a latrine.

8. No person shall transmit any article of food intended for sale and likely to be contaminated in the process of transmission, except in such manner as shall prevent all reasonable chances of contamination.

9. No person who is suffering from any infectious or contagious disease or from leprosy or any other disease shall be engaged in the sale of articles of food intended for human consumption.

Truly,

Health Officer
and
Assistant Health Officer
for the
City of Madras

Application for
sanitary certificate
to be made
to the
Health Officer.

Sanitary certificate
to be
granted
for the
business
of the
place.

Articles intended for
sale or kept for
purposes of sale
shall be subject to
the control of the
Commissioner and
other officers of the
Corporation.

Articles for
sale or
exposed for
sale shall not be
contaminated
and shall be
kept in a
clean and
sanitary
condition.

Articles for
sale or
exposed for
sale shall not be
contaminated
and shall be
kept in a
clean and
sanitary
condition.

Articles of
food not to be
sold or exposed
for sale in
any room or
place where
animals are kept
or in any room
opening directly
into a place
where animals
are kept.

Articles of
food not to be
sold or exposed
for sale in
any room or
place where
animals are kept
or in any room
opening directly
into a place
where animals
are kept.

No. 13.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon them by section 181 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1922, the Local Government make the following rules for the regulation or restriction of the use of sites for building, and for the regulation or restriction of building:—

RULES UNDER SECTION 131 OF THE MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT, 1922.

PART I.

Rules for building sites.

1. No piece of land shall be used as a building site if the Council resolves that the site is necessary or that it is dangerous to construct a building thereon.

2. If the building is to abut on a street, the site shall be of such a shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street, or so nearly parallel to such line as the Council may permit.

3. If the site is within 20 feet of a tank, well, spring or fresh water stream, its approval for building shall be subject to the condition that the person building on it shall carry out such measures as the Chairman may direct, for the purpose of preventing any risk of the drainage from such building passing into such tank, well, spring or fresh water stream.

4. No site shall be used for the construction of a public building, a dwelling house or a hotel in the opinion of the Council it is damp or badly drained or incapable of being well drained.

5. No site shall be used for the construction of a building intended for public use if it is the opinion of the Collector of the district, the construction of the building thereon will wound the religious feelings of any class of persons.

Provided that an appeal shall lie from the Collector's opinion to the Local Government who may leave such appeal as they may deem fit.

6. If the building is to be constructed on a site situated wholly or partly out of the side of a hill, the applicant shall produce a certificate from such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf, that the measures proposed to be taken in connection with the site and the buildings are sufficient to prevent risk of injury to persons or property.

PART II.

Building rules.

(i) Buildings generally.

7. The floor or lower floor of every building constructed or reconstructed from the ground level and of every new building shall be constructed at such level as shall prevent of such building being effectively drained out of the drainage being led into an existing or proposed public drain.

8. Except in the case of emergency (such as the distance between the building line and the street alignment shall not be less than 4 feet).

9. No person shall construct any building or extension to a building shall be within the building line.

Provided that with the special permission of the Council such steps may be allowed in the space between the building line and the street alignment but only to a width of not more than five feet.

(ii) Buildings other than houses generally.

10. All rain water falling on the flat or roof, and any surface water down an upper story, of any building other than a house shall be carried to the ground level by means of gutters or pipes provided for such purpose and such water shall be led therefrom into the nearest drain where such exists.

11. The foundation of buildings other than houses for the construction or reconstruction of which applications are made under section 187 shall rest on natural ground.

12. The depth of the foundation shall be such that the pressure on the soil, taking into account the load on the floor and terrace roof, (if any) shall not in any case exceed the maximum laid down in Schedule A attached to these rules.

13. The depth of the foundation shall be such as the Chairman may approve.

14. The plinth of every such building shall be at least 1' 6" above the level of the surface of the nearest street.

15. The plinth of stairs and landings shall be at least one foot above such level.

16. The walls of every such building shall be constructed upon proper footings and shall be provided with a damp proof course 4" above the level of the adjoining ground and consisting of some form of material impervious to moisture.

17. Except in cases where the permission of the Chairman has been obtained under section 135 the outer walls of every such building shall be constructed of brick or other substance of a hard and durable nature.

18. The walls of every such building shall be properly bedded.

19. If such building has more than one story, every wall shall be of such thickness as the Chairman may consider necessary to ensure safety, regard being had to the height of the building, the materials of which it is constructed and the purpose for which it is intended to be put.

20. The floors of every such building shall be constructed as to every square foot the maximum load, the allowance for live load not being less than 50 pounds per square foot.

21. Every beam and girder in such building shall be supported by a breadth of solid work, stone or other solid substance sufficient to secure stability.

22. The bearing of every beam or girder on a wall shall not be less than three-fourths of the thickness of such wall.

23. No timber or woodwork in such a building shall be placed—

(a) in any wall or chimney-broom master than six inches to the inside of any flue, stove-pipe or chimney opening; and

(b) under any chimney opening within fifteen inches from the upper surface of the hearth thereof.

54. Every internal roof shall be constructed to carry such load, not being less than forty pounds per square foot, in addition to its own weight, as may be approved by the Chairman.

(4) Dwelling houses and other domestic buildings.

55. (1) There shall be at the rear of every building used or intended to be used for purposes of human habitation an open space exclusively belonging thereto and extending laterally throughout the width of that site to a depth of not less than 10 feet.

(2) In such open space no building shall be permitted, except a lattice or ash-girt constructed in accordance with the by-laws made in that behalf.

(3) Not less than one-third of the aggregate of the total area of a site for surrounding buildings used or intended to be used for purposes of human habitation shall be left as vacant open space in this way.

56. Except with the written permission of the Council no dwelling house or other building used or intended to be used for purposes of human habitation shall be erected or added to a greater height than 40 feet measured from the level of the surface of the street in front—

(a) in the case of a pitched roof, up to the top of the ridge of the roof, and

(b) in the case of a flat roof, up to the surface of the roof.

57. In the case of a pitched roof, the roof above that height shall rise at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees.

58. In the case of a flat roof no parapet shall be constructed more than 3 feet above the maximum height specified in rule 56.

59. (1) If a building is situated at the side of a street, no portion of the building shall intersect any of a series of imaginary lines drawn across the street at an angle of forty-five degrees with the plane of the ground, such lines being drawn from the street adjacent to the side of the street which is more remote from the building in question, at the level of the pavement or of the surface of the street.

Explanation.—If a building be placed at the edge of the street, its height must not exceed the width of the street, but if the building be set so near to the edge of the street as to back the height of the building may be increased, subject to the condition that no portion of the building, after the height is increased, intersects any of the aforesaid lines.

(2) In the case of any building which is constructed on a street is situated at the date of the coming into operation of these rules which is less than 30 feet wide, the angle at which the lines referred to in sub-rule (1) are to be drawn shall be 45 degrees and a half degree instead of forty-five degrees.

Provided that nothing contained in this sub-rule shall authorize the construction of any building as so made to be higher than any building which at the date of the coming into operation of these rules is standing on the same site.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) the Council may, by resolution, declare that in any street in existence at the date of the coming into operation of these rules which is specified in the order, the erection of free-standing buildings not exceeding 20 feet in height will be permitted without complying with the requirements of these sub-rules.

(4) If a building is situated on a corner plot, so as to abut upon more than one street, the height of the building shall be regulated by the width of such streets as far as it will allow as abut upon such other street, and also as far as it will allow as abut upon the narrower of such streets to a distance of 40 feet from the corner street.

60. Every room used or intended to be used for purposes of human habitation—

(a) shall be in every part not less than 7 feet in height, measured from the floor to the under-sides of the beam on which the roof rests;

(b) shall have a superficial area of not less than 50 square feet; and

(c) shall be provided, for purposes of ventilation, with doors or windows opening directly into the open air or into an open street.

61. (a) Every building used or intended to be used for purposes of human habitation shall be so constructed that every room therein shall have at least one side opening for the whole of its length (which shall in no case be less than 8 feet) as an open space, either external or internal. The internal open space shall in no case be less than 3 feet across in any direction. The external open space shall in no case be less than 3 feet across in any direction, except where such open space abuts for the whole of its length on a street or other public space which is not less than 15 feet across in any direction.

(b) A building shall not be built to enclose a court (a) of this rule if one side of a room abuts on an internal or external verandah, provided that the verandah is 10 feet wide for the whole of its length or as open space and the width of each such space (not being less than 8 feet) is double the width of the verandah.

(c) Every open space, internal or external, required by clause (a) of this rule, shall be free and be kept free from any structure thereon and shall be open to the sky.

(d) The side of every such room abutting on an external or internal open space or an external or internal verandah shall have at least one-fifth of its area occupied by doors, windows or verandahs, but in no case shall the area be occupied by less than 30 square feet. Where, in the opinion of the Chairman, it shall be considered necessary, additional verandahs or a type approved by the Chairman shall be provided in the remaining area of such room. Each verandah shall communicate directly with the open air.

62. In the case of a building used for purposes of human habitation which was constructed before the coming into operation of these rules, and for which application is made for alteration or addition thereto, rule 61 (a) may be relaxed at the discretion of the Chairman, provided he is of opinion that the means of ventilation are sufficient. This rule shall not apply to any case where the proposed alterations or additions amount to reconstruction in which case rule 51 (a) shall apply.

63. In every building used or intended to be used for purposes of human habitation which is constructed in or adapted for flats, the principal common staircase shall be suitably ventilated upon every story.

64. Every interior courtyard shall be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street, so as to enable of easy drainage into such street.

35. Notwithstanding anything contained in rules 25 and 31 the Chairman may permit for periods not exceeding three months at a time, the construction of temporary erections or structures provided every such erection, such erections or open spaces, provided that such temporary erections are so designed as not to interfere with proper ventilation.

36. Every house shall be provided with a satisfactory means of egress in case of fire.

About gables, materials and outside of construction of houses, and chimneys, etc.

37. Every fire-place in a new building shall be constructed of sound and non-combustible materials and shall be provided with a chimney or smoke outlet which shall be of such design as to permit of the effective escape of the smoke. Every chimney of every such building shall be built on solid foundations and with linings similar to the linings of the well against which such chimney is built and shall be properly bonded. Such well provided that such chimney may be built on a wall or gable, or on sufficient weight of brick, stone, or other hard and non-combustible materials of the work as enabled cut fire cut project from the wall more than the thickness of the well masonry immediately below the outlet.

38. The inside of every flue of such building shall be properly rendered unless the whole flue shall be laid with fire-proof paving of stone or in brick one inch thick and unless the specified lining shall be fixed in solid with brickwork or other non-combustible material.

39. The work or outside of such flue, which shall not be constructed or set in part part of the outer face of an external wall, shall be properly rendered in every case where the brickwork of which such work or outside may be constructed is less than nine inches thick.

40. Every flue in such building which may be intended for use in connection with any furnace, steam-boiler, or other fire constructed for the purpose of any trade, business, or manufactures or which may be intended for use in connection with any cooking range or stove or apparatus of such building when situated in an attic, lozenge, or ceiling-space, shall be surrounded with brickwork or other solid and non-combustible material at least one inch thick for a distance of at least two feet in height from the floor on which such furnace, boiler, stove, fire, cooking range, or cooking apparatus may be constructed or placed.

41. The base of every chimney of such building and the brickwork or stonework surrounding every such flue and every appurtenance of such building shall be at least four and a half inches in thickness.

42. The back of any chimney opening in a party wall and the back of the fire constructed therewith in any room which may be constructed for protection as a kitchen shall be at least nine inches thick to a height of at least six feet above the hearth.

43. The back of every other chimney opening in such building, from the hearth up to a height of twelve inches above such opening, shall be at least four and a half inches thick in the case of an external wall, and nine inches thick in the case of any other wall.

44. Every chimney, shaft, or smoke-flue of such building shall be carried up in brickwork or stonework at least four and a half inches thick to a height of one foot, then three feet above the roof, and, or gutter adjoining thereto, masonry at the highest point in the line of junction with such roof, fire or gutter.

45. No long balcony or other metal structure shall be placed above than two inches to the back of any flue or chimney opening in such building.

46. No wooden plug shall be driven into any wall or chimney-breast of such building nearer than six inches to the inside of any flue or chimney-opening.

47. The face of the brickwork or stonework about any flue or chimney-opening of such building shall be properly plastered.

With respect to roofs, floors and windows.

48. The flat and roof of such building, and every turret, dormer, lantern-light, skylight or other erection placed on the top or roof of such building, shall be suitably covered with stone, slate, tiles, or other non-combustible materials, except as regards any door, door frame, window or window-frame of any such turret, dormer, lantern-light, skylight, or other erection.

Provided that with the permission of the Chairman no material may be constructed of any other kind of material.

49. In every new public building, the floor of every lobby, corridor, passage and landing which is not covered solely on a means of access to any private apartment, and of the entrance of every such floor shall be constructed of stone or other non-combustible or fire-resisting material, and shall be of adequate strength.

50. Every staircase in a new building shall be properly constructed of sound and suitable materials, and securely fixed and shall be of adequate strength.

51. In every new public building every staircase which is not intended solely as a means of access to any private apartment shall be constructed of non-combustible materials, and carried by supports of non-combustible materials, and shall be furnished on each side with a sufficient handrail, properly and securely fixed.

52. In every new public building every staircase which is intended solely as a means of access to any private apartment shall be provided with a sufficient handrail, properly and securely fixed.

53. In every new building containing separate sets of apartments or offices or rooms constructed in whole or adapted to be tenanted by different persons, and which shall enclose any staircase from any staircase in such building, and all the supports of every such floor and flight of stairs shall be constructed of stone or other fire-resisting material and shall be of adequate strength, and the principal materials, constructed of good, hard, sound, well-burnt bricks, stone, or other hard and non-combustible materials, properly bonded and suitably put together.

With respect to paving of yards and open spaces.

46. Every yard or open space in a dwelling house or other building used or intended to be used for purposes of human habitation shall, where it is necessary for the protection or comfort of sanitary conditions, be properly paved—

(a) with a hard, durable, and impervious pavement of flagging, or paving bricks, evenly and closely laid upon a sufficient bed of good mortar or other suitable material, and properly jointed; or

(b) with good concrete, or fine mortar or suitable mortar concrete rendered with clean-bushes laid on concrete.

(c) with good asphalt on a proper foundation, and so sloped to a properly constructed channel so effectively to carry off all rain or waste water therefrom.

With respect to drains, sewer-pipes, latrines, &c.

47. The lowest story of every new building shall be constructed at such level as will allow of the construction of a drain sufficient for the efficient drainage of such building, and of the provision of the requisite accommodation with any sewer into which such drain may lawfully empty, in a trench in the upper half of the wall of such house, or with any other means of drainage with which such drain may lawfully communicate.

Provided that this rule shall not be deemed to apply to a cellar attached only for storage and constructed in a dry soil or in such manner as to be impervious to water.

48. Every closed drain in a new building shall be constructed of good sound pipes formed of glazed stoneware, heavy earthenware, or other suitable material.

49. Every such drain shall be of adequate size and, if constructed or adapted to be used for carrying sewage, shall have an internal diameter of not less than 4 inches and shall be laid with a proper fall and with water-tight, socketed, or other suitable joints.

50. No such drain shall be so constructed as to pass under any building except where an other mode of construction is practicable. Where any such drain has to pass under a building such drain shall be so laid in the ground that there shall be a continuous space at the least to the full diameter thereof between the top of such drain at its highest point and the surface of the ground under such building.

51. Every such drain shall be laid in a direct line for the whole distance beneath such building and if constructed of other than joint pipes shall be completely encased in and covered with good and solid concrete, at least 4 inches thick all round.

52. Adequate means of access shall be provided in connection with such drain at each end of such portion thereof as is beneath such building.

53. Every inlet to such drain, not being an air inlet, shall be properly trapped.

54. Every drain in a new building which may directly communicate with any sewer or other means of drainage into which such drain may lawfully empty shall be provided, within the contents of such building, with a suitable trap at a point as convenient as may be practicable from such building and as near as may be practicable to the point at which such drain may be connected with such sewer or other means of drainage; and such trap shall be provided with proper means of access for purposes of cleaning.

55. The drains of a new building shall not be constructed in such a manner as to force or such drains any right-of-way provision. Every branch or subsidiary drain shall join another drain, obligatorily in the direction of the flow of such drain.

56. At the head of each of such drains and below the intervening trap, a ventilating shaft shall be provided. This shaft shall be carried sufficiently high so as effectively to prevent any escape of foul air from such pipe or shaft into any building in the vicinity thereof and at no time to a less height than ten feet.

57. An air inlet shall be provided immediately above the disconnecting trap which may be provided at or near the end of the house drain and below it from the public sewer into which the house sewage may lawfully discharge.

58. Every pipe or shaft which may be used in connection with such drain shall be of a sectional area not less than that of the drain with which such pipe or shaft may communicate, and not less in any case than the sectional area of a pipe or shaft of the diameter of four inches.

59. No drain of a new building shall be constructed in such a manner as to allow any inlet to such drain (except such inlet as may be necessary from the apparatus of any water closet or any shop sink constructed or adapted to be used for carrying waste water) such building any solid or liquid (such) to be made within such building.

60. The soil-pipe from every water-closet in such building shall be at least four inches in diameter.

61. Every soil-pipe and the waste-pipe from every shop-sink shall be fixed outside such building, and be connected upwards without deviation of its diameter, and (except where necessitated) without any bend or angle being formed in such soil-pipe or waste-pipe in such a height and in such a position as to afford, by means of the open end of such soil-pipe or waste-pipe, an outlet for foul air, at a safe distance from windows, chimneys or other openings.

62. Every soil-pipe shall be so constructed that there shall not be any lap between such soil-pipe and the flange, or any trap (other than such as may necessarily form part of the apparatus of any water-closet) in any part of such soil-pipe.

63. The waste-pipe from every bath sink (not being a shop-sink constructed or adapted to be used for carrying any solid or liquid (such) as laundry, and every pipe in such building for carrying off foul waste water shall be properly trapped and shall be taken through an external wall of such building, and shall discharge in the open air over a channel leading to a trapped gully leading.

64. The overflow-pipe from any cistern and from every sink under any bath or water-closet shall be taken through an external wall of such building and shall discharge in the open air.

65. Every water-closet or earth-closet in a building shall be constructed in such a position that at least one of its sides shall be an external wall.

74. Every such water-closet or water-closet shall have in one of its walls a window of not less dimensions than two feet by one foot situated at the base and opening directly into the external air.

75. Every such water-closet shall be provided with a convenient fixture or flushing box of adequate capacity, which shall be so constructed, fixed and placed as to secure the supply of water for use in such water-closet without any direct connection between any service pipe from the mains and any part of the apparatus of such water-closet, other than such fixture or flushing box.

76. Every such water-closet shall be provided with a suitable apparatus for the efficient application of water to any pan, basin, or other receptacle with which such apparatus may be associated and used, and for the efficient flushing and cleansing of such pan, basin, or other receptacle, and for the prompt and efficient removal of any solid or liquid filth which may from time to time be deposited therein.

77. Every such water-closet shall be provided with a pan, basin, or other suitable receptacle of non-absorbent material, and of such shape, capacity, and made of construction as to receive and contain a sufficient quantity of water, and to allow all filth which may from time to time be deposited in such pan, basin, or receptacle to fall free of the sides thereof, and directly into the water contained and contained in such pan, basin, or receptacle.

78. No 'water-trap' or other similar fitting shall be constructed or fixed under such pan, basin, or receptacle.

79. No trap of the kind known as a 'D' trap shall be constructed or fixed in or in connection with such water-closet.

80. Every privy is a building shall be constructed in such a manner and in such a position as to afford ready means of access to such privy, for the purpose of cleaning such privy and of removing filth therefrom, and in such a manner and in such a position as to afford of all filth being so removed from such privy, and from the premises in which such privy may be found, without being carried through any dwelling-house or public building, or any building in which any person may be, or may be intended to be, employed in any occupation, trade, or business.

81. Every such privy shall be provided with a sufficient covering for ventilation, so near to the top as practicable, and no such covering shall be in direct communication with the external air. The floor of every such privy shall be laid in a manner with hard tiles or other non-absorbent material and shall be constructed so that it shall be to every part thereof at least six inches above the level of the ground adjoining such privy, and so that such floor shall have a fall or inclination towards the door of such privy of half an inch to the foot.

(c) Application for approval of site for, and for permission to construct or reconstruct, buildings other than houses.

82. Every application for approval of a site for a building and for permission to construct the work of constructing or reconstructing such building shall be submitted in the form prescribed in Schedule B attached to these rules (to be supplied by the Chairman of the Board).

83. The form given to accompany such applications shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot.

84. Every such application shall show

- (a) the boundaries of the site,
- (b) the position of the site as regards neighbouring premises,
- (c) the name of the street in which the building is proposed to be erected,
- (d) the position of the building, and of all other buildings (if any), which the applicant intends to erect upon his compound (and referred to in clause (a)), or reference to (f) the boundaries of the site, (g) all adjacent premises, buildings and premises within a distance of 40 feet of the site and of the boundaries (and (d) any) referred to in clause (a),
- (e) the nature of access from the street to the building, and to all other buildings (if any) which the applicant intends to erect upon his compound (and referred to in clause (a)),
- (f) the position and approximate height of all other buildings within 40 feet of the site,
- (g) the position, and dimensions of proposed drains, sewers, ditches, cess-pits, stables, outbuildings, cow houses, walls and other appurtenances of the building,
- (h) the free passage or way in front of the building,
- (i) the space to be left about the building to secure a free circulation of air, admission of light, and means for conveying passengers,
- (j) the width of the street (if any) in front, and of the street (if any) at the rear of the building, and
- (k) such other particulars as may be required by the Council.

85. Every application to construct or reconstruct a building shall also be accompanied by a plan in duplicate of the proposed building showing both elevations and sections and drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot.

86. Every such plan shall show

- (a) the depth and width of the foundations of the building,
- (b) the level of the lowest floor of the building,
- (c) the level of all courtyards and open spaces in the building or premises and the plinth level of buildings with reference to the level of the centre of the nearest street,
- (d) the thickness of all external and party walls,
- (e) the position and dimensions of windows, doorways and ventilators.

87. Every such application shall further be accompanied by a specification giving the following information—

- (a) the materials and method of construction to be used for external walls, party-walls, foundations, damp-proof courses, roofs, floors, dressings and chimneys,
- (b) the manner in which roof and house drainage and the surface drainage of the site will be disposed of,
- (c) the manner, if any, in which it is proposed to pave the courtyard and open spaces in the building or premises and the slope to give the surface to be made in such cases.

- (b) the means of access that will be available to passengers for the cleaning of premises,
 (c) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building,
 (d) the means of ingress and egress, if the building is intended to be used as a dwelling house for two or more families or as a place for carrying on any trade or business in which more than twenty people may be employed, or as a place of public resort, and
 (e) such other particulars as may be required by the Council.

54. The plan shall be signed by the applicant.

55. All information and documents which it may be found necessary to require, and all objections which it may be found necessary to make, before deciding whether a plan should be approved for a building, or whether permission to construct or reconstruct a building should be given, shall be respectively required and made in due requisition, and the applicant shall be apprised thereof at the earliest possible date.

56. Within thirty days from the date of receipt of an application under section 116 of the Act, the Chairman may require the applicant—

- (a) to furnish him with any information or matters referred to in those rules which has not already been given, or the documents thereunder, or
 (b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the approval of the plan.

57. If any information or documents required under rules 55 and 56 is, in the opinion of the Chairman, incomplete or defective, he may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the same, require further information or documents to be deemed to have been furnished.

58. If any rule being made under rules 55 and 56 is not complied with within three months, the application under section 117 of the Act shall be refused.

59. When the Chairman has approved any site plan or given permission to execute any work, he shall sign such site-plan or plan of the work, as the case may be.

60. One copy of the site-plan and one copy of the building-plans shall be kept at the site of the building at all times when building operations are in progress and such plans shall be available to all such persons for the inspection of the Chairman or of any officer authorized by him to that effect.

(v) Sites generally.

61. Except with the written permission of the Chairman no portion of a lot shall be placed within the foot of a cemetery or wooded building, provided that this rule shall not preclude the construction of huts or enclosures in any case where economy or economy or economy would be practicable.

62. No hut shall be of more than one story nor exceed 12 feet in height, measured from the top of the plinth to the junction of the eaves and wall.

63. The plinth of a hut shall be raised at least one foot above the level of the water of the nearest stream or passage.

(vi) Sites on land exclusively set apart for the same.

64. No lot shall be subdivided or set apart for the same shall be built in accordance with the plan, in accordance with an alignment to be provided by the Council.

65. Where an alignment prescribed under rule 64 does not correspond with the alignment of a street, a passage or at least 20 feet, measured from curb to curb, shall be left between the rows of huts abutting on such prescribed alignment.

66. All passages referred to in rule 65 shall remain private property, subject to a right in the municipal authorities to seal such lanes and to otherwise make use of them for any of the purposes of the Act.

67. Nothing shall be erected or placed in rule 64 huts any, with the special sanction of the Council, be built so as to form an open street, comprising at least one-fourth of the whole area occupied by the lots and enclosures.

68. There shall be between any two huts a space of at least three feet, measured from curb to curb.

(vii) Applications for permission to construct or reconstruct huts.

69. Every application for permission to construct or reconstruct a hut shall be submitted in the form given in Schedule C attached to these rules (to be supplied by the Chairman free of charge).

70. If it is intended to use the lot or part thereof for any of the purposes specified in Schedule C of the Act or as a stable, out-shed or cow-house, the lot shall be expressly stated in such application.

71. The site-plan accompanying such application shall show the position of the proposed hut, name of owner thereof from the street, and such other particulars as may be required by the Council.

72. The Chairman may require the applicant—

- (a) to furnish him with any information which has not already been given, or
 (b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work.

73. If any information or plan required under rules 72 and 73 is, in the opinion of the Chairman, incomplete or defective, he may require further information or a fresh plan to be furnished.

74. If any requisition made under rules 72 and 73 is not complied with within one month, the application received under section 116 shall be deemed to have been refused.

(iii) Application of rules in alteration of, and addition to, buildings

109. Rules 98 to 107 or rules 108 to 109, as the case may be, shall not be applied in the case of any alteration of, or addition to, a building unless one or more of the following works is or are undertaken, namely:—

- (a) the construction of a roof or an external or party-wall;
- (b) any repair to the building which involves the reconstruction of a gable-end or a chimney after the same has been entirely or in great part demolished;
- (c) any other alteration of the internal arrangements of a building which affects its drainage or stability;
- (d) the addition of any building, room, enclosure or other structure.

110. If, in any case of urgency arising from reason beyond his own control, any person desires to undertake without delay any of the works referred to in rule 109, he may apply to the Chairman an application for provisional permission to proceed with the work.

111. Such application shall contain an explanation of the urgency and a general description of the work proposed to be undertaken.

112. Within ten days from the date of receipt of any such application, the Chairman shall, by order in writing, either grant or refuse to grant provisional permission to proceed with the work.

113. If, within such period, the Chairman has neither granted nor refused to grant such provisional permission, the same shall be deemed to have been granted.

114. Wherever such provisional permission is granted, and in any case provided for by rule 112, the applicant shall, within ten days of the expiry of the period referred to in rules 112 and 113, send to the Chairman a regular application for permission to execute the work; and, if he fails to do so, the provisional permission shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

(iv) Exempted buildings.

115. The following buildings shall be exempt from the operation of the above rules:—

- (a) Any Government building or building intended to be used for Government purposes.
- (b) Any building which may be erected or may be intended to be erected by the Local Government in accordance with such plans and in such manner as may be approved or directed and in pursuance of any statutory provisions in that behalf.
- (c) Any building erected or intended to be erected for the use solely as a temporary hospital for the reception and treatment of persons suffering from any dangerous disease.

PART III.

Rules regarding wells under section 101 (E).

116. No piece of land shall be used as a site for the construction or reconstruction of a well the water of which is intended for drinking or domestic purposes:—

- (a) if the Chairman considers that the site is insanitary or that it is dangerous to construct a well thereon;
- (b) if there is a sewage pit or cess-pool at the site, the water of which is allowed to seep into and soak into the soil;
- (c) if the site lies on the line of drainage of a burial or burning ground, or of a place where an infectious waste is carried on;
- (d) if the land has been previously used as the site for a latrine or has within 30 feet of any latrine;
- (e) if the land has been used up or has been used as a dumping ground.

117. Every well the water of which is intended for drinking or domestic purposes shall be sunk at least six feet below summer water level.

118. The interior of every such well shall be covered with concrete or other material from the top down to summer water level, and in no case to a depth of less than 12 feet below the level of the surrounding ground.

119. The interior of every such well shall be surrounded by a platform at least two feet thick from the level of the surrounding ground to a depth of at least 10 feet.

120. Every such well shall be provided with a parapet wall at least three feet six inches high, wide.

121. Every such well shall be provided with a catch drain all round the platform and a drain to lead the waste water therefrom of such length as the Chairman may require.

122. Every such well unless fitted with a pump shall be provided with not less than one pulley.

123. Every person who intends to construct or reconstruct a well shall submit to the Chairman an application in the form given in Schedule D attached to these rules, to be supplied by the Chairman, showing the nature of the soil and the summer water level.

124. The Chairman shall either accept the application or reject it or refer it for further information, and if no intimation is sent to the applicant within one month from the date of receipt of the application such application shall be deemed to have been sanctioned.

PART IV.

125. Every person committing a breach of any of these rules in Parts I, II and III shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

SCHEDULE A.

(See Rule 215.)

Schedule of sub-bidding prices of various kinds of soil:—

Classification of earth.	Approximate sub-bidding price per cu. yd.
Bag, wetland, quick-sand, push-over, marsh land, etc.	0 to 2-00
Hard sand fill	0 to 2-00
Soft, wet, sandy or muddy clay, and heavy clay	0-10 to 0-25
Shallow deposits of sandstone (depths in river beds, etc.)	0-20 to 0-25
Shallow clay in beds of stone	0-25 to 1-00
Alfalfa earth, loose and heavy soils (day and 40 to 50 per cent of sand) and clay loams (day and about 20 per cent of sand)	0-25 to 1-00
Moist clay	2-00 to 2-50
Clayey sand, heavy day	2-00 to 2-50
Clayey sand and gravel of different sand shapes	0-25
Light sand, and intermediate beds of different sand shapes	0-25
Solid clay mixed with very fine sand	0-25 to 0-50
Clayey sand of considerable thickness	0-25 to 0-50
Solid yellow clay containing only the normal quantity of water	0-25 to 0-50
Solid blue clay, sand and inferior sand	0-25 to 0-50
Loose sand in shifting river beds, thin sand beds increasing with depth	1-00 to 2-00
Shallow sand of surface and from streamers in a river bed, scarce from under and at depths below 25 feet	0-25 to 1-00
Compact sand	1-00 to 2-00
Compact sand, quarried from grading	0-25 to 0-50
Ordinary gravel and sand	0-25 to 0-50
Ordinary gravel and sand but compact, dry, and quarried from grading	1-00 to 2-00
Very fine, compact sand at a depth not less than 20 feet, and compact sandy gravel	0-25 to 1-00
Soft chalk, lime and argillaceous	1-00 to 2-00
Hard white chalk	2-50 to 3-00
Firm shale, quarried from the western, and clean gravel	0-25 to 0-50
Compacted gravel	0-25 to 0-50
Ordinary rock	From 0-25 upwards.

SCHEDULE B.

(See Rule 215.)

Dated _____ 1912.

Application.

Under section 191 of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1912.

To

The Chairman,
Municipal Council,

Sir,

I beg to give notice that I intend to construct or reconstruct, alter or add to, a masonry building in _____ ward and, in accordance with the provisions of section 191, I forward herewith—

- (a) a site plan in duplicate of the said building, and
(b) a plan in duplicate showing elevation and sections of the proposed building and sewerage system by a specification of the work.

I request that the site may be approved and that permission may be accorded to execute the work.

Signature of the owner
Address _____

S. S. S. S.

(See Rule 215.)

Dated _____ 1912.

Application for constructing or reconstructing a latrine.

Under section 208 of the Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1912.

To

The Chairman,
Municipal Council,

Sir,

I beg to give notice that I intend to construct or reconstruct a latrine or house in _____ ward and, in accordance with the provisions of section 208, I forward herewith a site plan, in duplicate, showing the latrine, the sewerage system, and the water supply.

No. 72.—Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government hereby declares that the land mentioned below and measuring 1 cont. 370 square feet, be the same a hole more or less, be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a footpath from Tachak to Western College Road; and, under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue District Officer, Pulicat, is empowered to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue District Officer, Pulicat, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Mahalan Street, Pulicat town, Pulicat village.

Frontage, 1 cont. 370 ft. by 1115.2 feet of block H, ward 5, belonging to Jagan Pragasai Subbarayana Vellu (Sole owner), (known as Chakra House also known as the) occupied by P. P. Mathur, House No. 1, bounded on the north by No. 1213; bounded south by No. 1215 A; west by No. 1215 C. 1 cont. 370 sq. ft.

F. J. ECKARTON,
Secretary to Government.

NOTIFICATIONS BY COLLECTORS, ETC.

Under section 51 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the undermentioned land in the Thiruppalai Municipality and situated in Thiruppalai street and within the boundaries given below will be excluded from the control of the District Municipal Council:—

T.S. No. 104, bounded on the north and east by T.S. No. 107, south by T.S. No. 104; west by T.S. No. 105.	10. 00
105	10

Under section 51 (3) of the District Municipalities Act, 1919, the undermentioned land in the Thiruppalai Municipality and within the boundaries given below will be excluded from the control of the Municipal Council, Thiruppalai:—

T.S. No. 714, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 104; east, south and west by T.S. No. 136	10. 00
136	10

Madras Collector's Office,
14th January 1923.

J. F. HALL,
Collector.

Under section 12 (5) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1916, M.R.Sy. M. V. Srinivas Ayyar Ayyar is declared to have been duly elected as Vice-President of the reconstituted Ennad Taluk Board.

Mahalan District Board's Office,
14th January 1923.

V. KADHAVA RAJA,
President.

The undermentioned gentlemen are declared to have been duly elected as members of the Greater Municipality for the wards noted against their names:—

Jacob Abdul Gaffar Sahib alias Muz Hahn Sahib Sahidur—Ward No. 12, Aswathapur,
M.R.Sy. Sengapathi Jagannathan Gari—Ward No. 16, Sengapathur,
" Panchi Sankaranarayanan Gari—Ward No. 18, Chetpet (with a Test from 18th January 1923), under section 5 (4) of the Madras District Municipalities Act of 1919.

Greater Municipal Office,
18th January 1923.

M. V. LAKSHMINARASIMHA RAO PANTULU,
Chairman.

Under section 5 (1) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, and rule 35 (c) of the rules for the conduct of the elections of municipal committees the undersigned hereby certifies that M.R.Sy. Kambharakata Lakshminarasimha Pantulu Gari and M.R.Sy. Rao Subba Sengapathi Sengapathi Pantulu Gari, &c., &c., have been duly elected municipal members for the Warden ward.

Municipality Municipal Office,
17th January 1923.

M. KANAYYA PANTULU,
Chairman.

ERRATUM.

Under the notification, dated 7th January 1923 and 8th January 1923, issued from this office and published on page 55 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, for 'K. Lakshminarasimha Rao' read 'M. Srinivasan Mudaliyar'.

Madras District Board's Office,
18th January 1923.

M. GOPALASWAMI MUDALIYAR,
President.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Walter de Gruyter

No. 43 MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1908. (PAGES 2 AND 4.)

Part 3-B.—Educational.

CONTENTS

Low Surfactant (Methylcellulose)	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
High Surfactant (Methylcellulose)	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8
Viscosity (Pa·s)	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8

Figures 1a and 1b.

*July to December Certificates awarded by Institution of British, July 1919, Germanist Examinations—April
and Examinations, October 1919—Certificates Awarded Germanist Examinations, November 1919—
Certificates issued.*

LAW DEPARTMENT.

(Education)

LEAVE

Exp. Neurol., January 18, 1975.

Ans. 12.—Mrs. C. M. Depelade, Deputy Director of Public Instruction, has an average pay for eight months with effect from date of relief.

EXTENSION OF LEAVE

Jan. 22, 1928, January 17, 1928.

No. 28.—Mr. H. S. Dumas, Principal, Presidency College, Madras, extension of leave on average pay for one day, viz. 6th December 1937, and leave on half average pay for two days, viz. 20th and 21st December 1937, under rules 22 and 24 of the Fundamental Rules.

Thermal

Pub. St. Bureau, January 11, 1928.

No. 10.—**Ed. Hirsensmyer**, lately Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bernardsburg Station, has been dismissed from service and is ineligible for re-employment in any branch of the public service.

F. L. MOORE

Setting boundary to 0.45 mmol/mol.

NOTIFICATION

*First St. James, October 7, 1898.

14. 20.—In column 2 of the table appended to article 1 of the Public Service Staffing printed on pages 426-427 of Part I-E of the *Pub. St. Gazette*, dated the 19th April 1971, insert the following text where the heading "Miscellaneous" is:—

¹¹ *Quercus laevis*—Female Beeches².28. *ELAEAGNACEAE* RAO.

Stromberg als Oberhaupt.

Port St. George, January 14, 1923.

* No. 21.—Under section 8 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1909, M.S.E.S. K. G. Saperia's Middle School has been elected by the Madras School Board to be a member of the Madras Education Council for the District of Trichinopoly.

Port St. George, January 15, 1923.

No. 22.—Under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, section 10, the Chancellor of the University of Madras is pleased to re-appoint the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the Madras University:—

(With effect from 1st February 1923.)

M.S.P. The Maharaja Aasa Chakravartya Paramarthakara Ayar Arangal, P.A., I.A.S.
M.S.P. Subbarao Srinivasan Arangal, M.A., M.B., B.Sc., B.L.S., Hon.-at-Law.

(With effect from the 15th February 1923.)

Major General Sir Gerald Gifford Gifford, M.B.E., C.B., I.C.S.

F. L. MOORE,

Acting Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

The use of the book "K. K. Nandan's History of India for Middle schools" in the recognized schools of this Presidency is forbidden.

Madras, 12th January 1923.

K. G. SPIEVE,

Acting Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 1922.

NOTICE CONCERNING ISSUES OF CERTIFICATES.

Candidates who passed one or more tests at the Special Test Examinations held in October 1922 are hereby informed that their certificates will be issued on or after the 1st February 1923 and for that result only from that date.

1. All candidates except such of them as were examined at Madras, Pudukkottai, Morrem, or Kodaikanal, should apply for their certificates to the Collector of the District in which they were examined; those examined at Madras should apply for their certificates to the Tahsildar of Madras, those examined at Pudukkottai, to the District Agent for Pudukkottai, Trichinopoly, those examined at Morrem, to the Commissioner of Coorg, Morrem, and those examined at Kodaikanal, to the Agency Commissioner, Vinnagudi.

2. In applying for certificates, each candidate should give his register number and state the class he took.

3. Candidates should apply for their certificates through the hands of the officer in which they are employed. Those who hold an appointment should get their certificates from some reliable authority to the effect that they passed the Special Tests held in October 1922 (the test being specified).

4. Candidates who apply for their certificates on or after 1st May next will be required, under G.O. No. 200, Educational, dated the 24th May 1922, to pay a penalty of one rupee for each certificate.

The amount of penalty should be paid into a Government Treasury and the receipt produced with the application. This application should not be made to the undersigned, but must be addressed to the officer concerned (vide paragraph 1 above) who will file the receipt in his office and forward the certificate.

Office of the Commissioner, for Govt. Examinations.

Madras, 17th January 1923.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS AT THE END OF THE ADVANCED COURSE OF STUDIES IN HANSKRIPT SCHOOLS, APRIL 23-5.

It is hereby notified that the next Public Examination mentioned above will be held in April next.

2. A time-table will be published in the Port St. George Gazette in due season.

3. The following are the centres at which the examination will be held:—

Madras.	Tanjore.	Madras.
Pudukkottai.	Kozhikottam.	Pudukkottai.
Trichinopoly.	Chidambaram.	Trichinopoly.
Tamil.	Tirunelveli.	Kanniyakumari.
Ramanathapuram.	Pudukkottai.	Dipty.

4. The place of examination selected must be the place where the candidate ordinarily resides, or should it not be a native, the place nearest to it where the examination is held.

5. All the pupils sitting up for the examination must submit the same entry, and the applications of all of them shall be forwarded together (along with a covering letter stating the number of applications) by the head of that institution.

6. The examination shall consist in all six papers as mentioned in the scheme of the examination.

7. The text-books prescribed will be found published in the official notice published in Part I & 6 of the *Port St. George Gazette* in its issue of the 11th and 18th September 1922.

8. A candidate who has been declared eligible for admission to the Sahitya Group of the Bazaar course, or who qualified in any one of the remaining groups or in the Vidwan Course, standing out for the 10 per cent in either case, need not answer the paper on Sahitya and Sanskrit Grammar when he appears for the Vidwan Course, or for examination in any of the other groups respectively. A candidate who is qualified in any of the groups, except the Sahitya or in the Vidwan course, need not answer the paper mentioned above when he appears for the Vidwan examination or for examination in any of the groups except the Sahitya, he having been already obtained the minimum of 10 per cent in that paper.

[S.F.—Candidates who have not to answer the paper on Sahitya and Sanskrit Grammar under the above rules should mention in column 10 of their applications for admission to the examination, the year in which they achieved success in the group (to be specified) of the Bazaar course or in the Vidwan course.]

9. Applications for admission to the examination made out in English on the form prescribed must be submitted so that they reach the General Secretary's office on or before the 15th February next, after which date no application will be received.

Each application should be accompanied by a certificate in the Form A if the candidate is a pupil and in the Form B if the candidate is a private candidate.

10. Heads of institutions and private candidates should apply for application forms to the office and not to Treasury or Sub-Treasury officers.

11. Applications should be sent direct to the undersigned, post-paid, registered and addressed as follows:—

[Application for admission to the Sanskrit Bazaar Examination.]

To

The Secretary to the Commission for Government Examinations,

Cathedral Post Office (Madras).

S.F.—Headmasters and private candidates desiring to appear themselves for the applications have been received should enclose an addressed post-card to the application. The post-card should bear the sender's address only and no other writing. Each post-card will be returned to them in due season with the 'Entered' stamp of the office impressed upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the Postal rules regarding registered items can possibly be given, nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received. Any further information that may be required, heads of institutions and private candidates referred to the scheme of the examination, copies of which are on sale at the Government Book Press, Market Road, Madras. No copy can be had from this office.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, APRIL 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Notice last in connection with the next Government Technical Examinations in the following subjects, according to the grade or grades specified, apply to and, will be held on the 5th April next and subsequent days, the *Oral and Practical parts being conducted either before or after this date* in accordance with a notice that will be published in due season in Part I & 6 of the *Port St. George Gazette*—

[For information as to the conditions of admission, candidates are referred to the notification regarding the Government Technical Examinations and to the Commissioner's "Notice regarding particulars to be appended" published in the issue of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 11th and 18th December 1922 and 2nd January 1923.]

Civil Engineering.

Building Materials and Construction ..	Elementary ..	Intermediate ..	Advanced ..
Building Drawing and Estimation ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Railways and Road-making ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Bridge-work ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Surveying and Levelling ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Advanced ..
Applied Mechanics ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Mechanics ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Practical Plans and Solid Geometry ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Advanced ..
Quantity ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..

recommended in the Director of Public Instruction or the Director of Colonisation, the withdrawal of the departmental portfolios assigned by the schools. Private candidates, whose certified works are in any way suspended by the examiners, will be liable to have their examinations invalidated and also to be debarred from appearing for any of the examinations under the control of the Commissioner for each term of years as the Commissioner may think fit.

It must be particularly noted that the drawing, viz., of each candidate should be submitted in a separate roll for each subject and for each grade (i.e., the drawings, viz., for a number of candidates should not be bundled up together), and that the drawings, viz., of a number of candidates should not be sent in one and the same roll. Also, as the outside of each roll for each subject, each candidate should state the following particulars in ink:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (1) Name of candidate, | (5) Grade, and |
| (2) Place of examination, | (6) Total number of drawings in each roll. |
| (3) Subject, | |

As the application has to be kept in the office and so the drawings, etc., have to be forwarded to the examiners, the applications itself should be sent in a separate cover and not rolled up with the drawings, etc.

A candidate who failed, or having applied did not appear, at a previous examination, must submit fresh drawings, etc. The drawings, etc., submitted will not be returned.

10. Candidates must send in their applications written out in English in printed form as they may reach the Commissioner's office on or before the 31st January, after which date no applications will be received. Only one form of application should be sent up by each candidate, although he may bring up several subjects and come up the different grades.

Note.—Candidates who are desirous of being examined through the medium of a translator in any subject should specify in column 5 of the application the language (e.g., Tamil, Telugu) through the medium of which he wishes to be examined.

11. Candidates for the national should obtain the required application forms from the treasury of the place in which they are resident or at the District to which they belong. Candidates in Mysore, Hyderabad, Travancore and Cochin States should obtain the same from the Resident's Treasury, those of Pondicherry from the Political Agent for Pondicherry, Cochinquin, and those of Agency Districts from the Agency Commissioner, Vangacherry. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms at the office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Calcuttal Post Office (Madras), and not to the Collector of Madras.

N.B.—No notice will be taken of any application form, candidate in the national requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

12. The following is the scale of fees to be paid by candidates for admission to the examination:—

	Examining.	Intermediate.	Advanced.
For each subject	Rs. 2	Rs. 5	Rs. 10

N.B.—No candidate will be permitted to come up for examination in more than one grade in the same subject at the same time.

13. The prescribed fee must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury, or, if not Madras, into the Imperial Bank of India, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Imperial Bank of India attached to the application, which must be sent to the Commissioner's office on or before the 31st January. No receipt will be taken in the Commissioner's Office unless and as such or by Post Office order. No application will be required unless it reaches the Commissioner's office by the date prescribed.

Note.—At Madras, in the case of all people, the fee should be collected by the Headmaster and sent in a lump sum to the District Bank of India together with two sets of the receipts, one of which will be retained by the Bank and the other signed and returned to the Headmaster. This letter will be forwarded to this office along with the application of the candidate. The necessary form for this purpose will be supplied by the office to Examinations on application.

14. Each application should be sent direct to the headquarters, post-paid, registered and addressed as follows, the receipt for the fee paid here must be enclosed in it.

GP Candidates are warned that the application itself should not be enclosed with any drawings, plans, surveys, field books, sketches, or other "unfilled works" that may be sent, but should be submitted in a separate cover.

[Application for admission to the Government Technical Examination.]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Calcuttal Post Office (Madras).

N.B.—Candidates are warned to ensure themselves that their applications have been received and before an address given in their respective applications. The post-office should bear the sender's address only, and no other marking. Such post-office will be returned to them in due season with the duly required stamp of the office signed upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except notes be taken if any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been received.

16. Candidates should write their names, their father's name, and their home address distinctly, and in full on their applications and give their addresses in full also. If "Oscar Hildes" they can only mean to explain it of their applications whether they are "Oscar Hildes," Oscar Hildes, "and Hildes" or "Adi Hildes." Applications deficient in any particular will be returned.

NOTE.—The completion or production of such sets, or the applications to hold by them should invariably be stated in full in column 10 of their applications.

16. The first part will, as an examination, be refused, nor will it be returned for a subsequent examination. Another set may come for the next day but not be returned. Candidates are advised to study the examination carefully and satisfy themselves, before sending their sets, that they fulfil the prescribed conditions of admission to the examination and that they are, if necessary, prepared, at their own expense, beyond the limits of the examination as set out by them, for the purpose of undergoing the Written or the Oral and Practical examinations.

17. Candidates for the International or Advanced examinations whose names have already been published in the Gazette as having passed a particular stage or stages in subjects in which the examination is divided into stages, or as having passed the International (Advanced) Preliminary, when the examination is of two grades—Intermediate and Advanced—must in their applications also lay down one page of the Gazette in which their names appear and their number in the list of successful candidates.

18. Subject to any change that it may be necessary or convenient to make in the arrangements, the Written examinations will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the table and table, beginning each day at 10 o'clock on the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon except in the case of examinations to the 25th and 26th April for which the arrangements are different as shown in the table. Candidates will not be allowed to carry in more than one of the subjects included together for the same time on the same day, or for more than one grade of examination in the same subject in the same year.

[The figures under the letters E, I, A, and A in the third column show the distribution of the question papers for the respective grades.]

Days	Time	Subjects
Friday, 21st April	7 a.m. (4)	Surveying and Levelling (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	11 a.m. (4)	Machin Drawing (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	12 (3) p.m. (3)	Typewriting (E, I) 2 2 2
	2 p.m. (4)	Surveying and Levelling (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
Saturday, 22nd April	8 a.m. (4)	Applied Mechanics (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	10 (2) a.m. (2)	Typewriting (E, I) 2 2
	12 (3) p.m. (3)	Typewriting (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2
	2 p.m. (4)	Bridge-work (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
Monday, 25th April	Forenoon	Applied Mechanics (E, I, A, A); Practical Telegraphy (E, I, A, A); Photography (E, I, A, A); shorthand—English or Vernacular (A, A—write shorthand on the next page) 2 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Applied Mechanics (E, I, A, A); Practical Telegraphy (E, I, A, A); shorthand—English or Vernacular (E, I, A, A—write shorthand on the next page) 2 2 2 2
	Forenoon	English or Vernacular (E, I, A, A—write shorthand on the next page); shorthand—English or Vernacular (E, I, A, A—write shorthand on the next page) 2 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Vernacular (E, I, A, A—write shorthand on the next page); shorthand—English or Vernacular (E, I, A, A—write shorthand on the next page) 2 2 2 2
Tuesday, 26th April	Forenoon	Hydrostatic and Bridge-work (E, I, A, A); Carpentry (E, I, A, A); Book-binding (E, I, A, A); Electricity and Magnetism (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Hydrostatic and Bridge-work (E, I, A, A); Carpentry (E, I, A, A); Book-binding (E, I, A, A); Electricity and Magnetism (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	Forenoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, I, A, A); Machine Construction (E, I, A, A); Inorganic Chemistry (E, I, A, A); Physics (E, I, A, A); Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, I, A, A); Machine Construction (E, I, A, A); Inorganic Chemistry (E, I, A, A); Physics (E, I, A, A); Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
Wednesday, 27th April	Forenoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, I, A, A); Machine Construction (E, I, A, A); Inorganic Chemistry (E, I, A, A); Physics (E, I, A, A); Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, I, A, A); Machine Construction (E, I, A, A); Inorganic Chemistry (E, I, A, A); Physics (E, I, A, A); Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	Forenoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, I, A, A); Machine Construction (E, I, A, A); Inorganic Chemistry (E, I, A, A); Physics (E, I, A, A); Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, I, A, A); Machine Construction (E, I, A, A); Inorganic Chemistry (E, I, A, A); Physics (E, I, A, A); Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, I, A, A) 2 2 2 2

* Full information on the 26th page.

Days	Time	Subjects
THU.	Forenoon ..	Building Materials and Construction (A.1); Structural Plans and Schedules (K.1.A.); Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power (L.1.A.); Agriculture (E.1); Mining (K.1).
Friday, 12th April	Afternoon ..	Building Drawing and Estimating (E.1.A.); Structural Plans and Schedules (K.1.A.); Power and Steam-engines (E.1.A.); Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power (L.1.A.); Railway (K.1.B.); Economics (E.1); Commercial Geography (A.1).
Saturday, 13th April	Forenoon ..	Building Drawing and Estimating (E.1.A.); Power and the Steam-engine (E.1.A.); Electro-Metallurgy (E.1.A.); Metallurgy (A.1); Geology (E.1.A.); General Biology (E.1); Hygiene (E.1); Medical Science (E.1); Horticulture (E.1); Veterinary Science (E.1.—First stage or Third stage); Commercial Geography (E.1.A.); Statistics and Life Insurance (E.1).
	Afternoon ..	Building Drawing and Estimating (E.1.A.); Glass and the Steam-engine (A.1); Metallurgy (E.1); Mining (E.1); General Geography (E.1); Veterinary Science (E.1.—Second stage or Third stage); Commercial Geography (E.1.A.); Statistics and Life Insurance (E.1).

E. as Elementary.

I. as Intermediate.

A. as Advanced.

S. as Special.

* Several papers. † Several papers combined. ‡ Three papers combined. § First paper. ¶ First paper combined. (a) Hour of commencement of examination.

(b) To facilitate in Typewriting writing after this hour will be admitted to the examination hall, although the students do not may not take place until after 12 noon from that hour. The Registrar, Intermediate and Advanced examinations in this subject will commence at 7.30 a.m., 8 a.m. and 9 a.m., respectively, if the candidates have to be examined in French.

Note.—The dates and hours fixed for the Elementary examination in Geography and for the examinations in Practical Chemistry, General Laboratory Science and Practical Drawing (for apprentices) will be noted separately along with the dates and hours fixed for the Civil and Practical examinations in the other subjects.

ROYAL MARINE (FIREWORKS) EXAMINATIONS.

Days	Subjects	Papers	Subjects
Monday, 11th April 1911.			
10-12 a.m. to 12-20 a.m.	Advanced ..	First paper ..	Explosion.
12-20 a.m. to 1 p.m. (b) ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Transmission of the news.
1-12 p.m. to 1-20 p.m. ..	Elementary ..	Do. ..	Explosion.
2-12 p.m. to 2-20 p.m. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Transmission of the news.
3-12 p.m. to 3-20 p.m. ..	Do. ..	Second paper ..	Paper on pyrotechny.
Tuesday, 12th April 1911.			
10-12 a.m. to 12-20 a.m.	Intermediate ..	First paper ..	Explosion.
12-20 a.m. to 1-12 p.m. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Transmission of the news.
1-12 p.m. to 1-20 p.m. ..	Advanced ..	Second paper ..	Explosion and Distribution of news.
2 p.m. to 2-20 p.m. ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..	Do.
2-20 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	Do. ..	Third paper ..	Explosion.
3 p.m. to 3-20 p.m. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Continuation of the news.
4-12 p.m. to 4-20 p.m. ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..	Paper on pyrotechny.

(a) 12-20 a.m. to 1-12 p.m. in the case of Transmission of the news.

19. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the Government notification regarding the examinations and to the syllabuses for the different subjects, copies of both of which may be had on payment at the Government Branch Post, Mount Road, Madras. No copies either of the syllabuses or of the notification may be furnished to candidates from the Commission's Office.

20. Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the Examination or is suspected of having had access to materials of any kind or liable to have the examination disturbed and who is not allowed from regaining seats for any of the examinations under the control of the Commission for such term of years as the Commission may think fit; or, if the Commission is not satisfied for any reason whatever, or in the discretion of the Chief, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at such future date as is fixed by the Commission as may one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his access or failure being determined by the results of such re-examination.

Office of the Chief, for Genl. Examination,
Madras, 16th January 1911.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR TEST, 1925.

It is hereby notified that the next Deputy Inspector's Test will be held on the 27th and 28th April 1925 at the following centres:—

Acragas.	Codrigash.	Eggleston.
Bellary.	Green.	Salmon.
Merchison.	Madras.	Turkey.
Edinburgh.	Madras.	Yamouli.
Osbert.	Margham.	Vancouver.
Osbert.	Madras.	
Osbert.	Madras.	

2. The examination consists of two parts and is open to—

(1) Deputy Inspectors of Schools and Sub-Inspectors of Fisheries and to whom who are specially permitted to appear by the Director of Public Instruction.

(2) The examination in the first part is open also to candidates for clerkships in the upper division of the office of the Director of Public Instruction and for the posts of head clerks of Inspecting Officers in the Educational Department.

3. Subjects of Examination.—The subjects of examination are as follows:—

PART I.

(1) The Madras Inspection Code with special reference to the office and general duties of Sub-Inspectors and Supervisors of Elementary Schools.

(2) The Madras Educational News, important Government notifications relating to Education and the various Acts of Madras Nos. 17 and 9 of 1924, relating to Education and the by-laws and regulations passed thereunder.

(3) The Criminal Code.

(4) Educational statistics of the candidates' own district and Assembly. If there is to be any deviation in any case, the circumstances should be reported to the Director and his orders taken.

Notes.—(1) Candidates will be presented the use of the Public Instruction Report and the Census Statistics in answering the questions on Educational Statistics.

(2) The following are the subjects for *Arithmetic and Algebra* (a) :—

(1) Civil Account Code, Volume 1, 6th edition, Chapter 1 (including articles 31 to 33).

34, 35 and 36 (including articles 112 to 114).

(2) Fundamental Rules—Chapter 112 (Rules 14, 15, 17 and 18). Chapter 17 (Rule 30).

Chapter 18 (Rules 40, 41, 42 to 44, 46 to 48) (so far as they relate to ordinary work) (Rules 49, 50, 51 and 52) (so far as they relate to ordinary work) and (53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100).

Chapter 19 (Rules 101 to 103) (including articles 101 to 103).

Chapter 20 (Rules 104 to 106) (including articles 104 to 106).

Chapter 21 (Rules 107 to 109) (including articles 107 to 109).

Chapter 22 (Rules 110 to 112) (including articles 110 to 112).

Chapter 23 (Rules 113 to 115) (including articles 113 to 115).

Chapter 24 (Rules 116 to 118) (including articles 116 to 118).

Chapter 25 (Rules 119 to 121) (including articles 119 to 121).

Chapter 26 (Rules 122 to 124) (including articles 122 to 124).

Chapter 27 (Rules 125 to 127) (including articles 125 to 127).

Chapter 28 (Rules 128 to 130) (including articles 128 to 130).

Chapter 29 (Rules 131 to 133) (including articles 131 to 133).

Chapter 30 (Rules 134 to 136) (including articles 134 to 136).

Chapter 31 (Rules 137 to 139) (including articles 137 to 139).

Chapter 32 (Rules 140 to 142) (including articles 140 to 142).

Chapter 33 (Rules 143 to 145) (including articles 143 to 145).

Chapter 34 (Rules 146 to 148) (including articles 146 to 148).

Chapter 35 (Rules 149 to 151) (including articles 149 to 151).

Chapter 36 (Rules 152 to 154) (including articles 152 to 154).

Chapter 37 (Rules 155 to 157) (including articles 155 to 157).

Chapter 38 (Rules 158 to 160) (including articles 158 to 160).

Chapter 39 (Rules 161 to 163) (including articles 161 to 163).

Chapter 40 (Rules 164 to 166) (including articles 164 to 166).

Chapter 41 (Rules 167 to 169) (including articles 167 to 169).

Chapter 42 (Rules 170 to 172) (including articles 170 to 172).

Chapter 43 (Rules 173 to 175) (including articles 173 to 175).

Chapter 44 (Rules 176 to 178) (including articles 176 to 178).

Chapter 45 (Rules 179 to 181) (including articles 179 to 181).

Chapter 46 (Rules 182 to 184) (including articles 182 to 184).

Chapter 47 (Rules 185 to 187) (including articles 185 to 187).

Chapter 48 (Rules 188 to 190) (including articles 188 to 190).

Chapter 49 (Rules 191 to 193) (including articles 191 to 193).

Chapter 50 (Rules 194 to 196) (including articles 194 to 196).

Chapter 51 (Rules 197 to 199) (including articles 197 to 199).

Chapter 52 (Rules 200 to 202) (including articles 200 to 202).

Chapter 53 (Rules 203 to 205) (including articles 203 to 205).

Chapter 54 (Rules 206 to 208) (including articles 206 to 208).

Chapter 55 (Rules 209 to 211) (including articles 209 to 211).

Chapter 56 (Rules 212 to 214) (including articles 212 to 214).

Chapter 57 (Rules 215 to 217) (including articles 215 to 217).

Chapter 58 (Rules 218 to 220) (including articles 218 to 220).

Chapter 59 (Rules 221 to 223) (including articles 221 to 223).

Chapter 60 (Rules 224 to 226) (including articles 224 to 226).

Chapter 61 (Rules 227 to 229) (including articles 227 to 229).

Chapter 62 (Rules 230 to 232) (including articles 230 to 232).

CANDIDATES FOR THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR'S TEST SHOULD STUDY THE STATUTES OF 1920-21 FOR THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

PART II.

(1) *Language Test* in a vernacular language of the district in which the candidate is serving or wishes to serve.

Notes.—The vernacular shall not be the same as the model language taken up by the candidate in the highest general education test passed by him. There shall be written examination in prescribed form in modern prose and simple poetry, translation, composition and grammar of the standard for each language and down under "G" in the scheme for the Elementary School Leaving Certificate.

4. *Order of time and subjects*.—The examination shall be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the following table. Candidates must appear for all the subjects of the first part at the same time. They may appear for the second part either along with the first part or separately at their option.

Day and Date.	From.	Subject.
1925.		
Friday, 27th April ..	9.30 a.m. to 12 p.m.	English Language Code.
	12.30 p.m. to 2 p.m.	English Literature Code.
	2.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Mathematical Statistics and Accounts.
Saturday, 28th April	9.30 a.m. to 12 p.m.	The Geography and History.
	12.30 p.m. to 5 p.m.	Language Test.

5. The fee for admission to the examination is Rs. 12 for the first part and Rs. 8 for the second part. The departmental candidate who appears for the first time need not pay the fee. Such candidates should state in their applications that they appear for the first time. A departmental

candidate who sends in his application for the first time and submits himself from the examination without passing a satisfactory exam., should pay the examination fee when he sends in his application for the second and subsequent times.

The fee which will be an sum whether he is selected should be paid into a Government Treasury and the Treasury Officer's receipt must accompany the application. The fee will be retained in the Commissioner's office.

Notes.—Candidates who have to apply for exemption to enable them to appear for the test should not reach their first, before such exemption is granted.

6. Titled forms of application may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations and applicants should be sent direct to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than the 1st February 1921; postponed, expressed and addressed as follows. A candidate who wishes to know whether his application has been received should make a personal call on himself with his application. Immediately stamped copies will be returned.

[Application for admission to the Deputy Inspector's Test.]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations,
Cutcherry Post Office (Madras).

I, The results will be published in the Port St. George Gazette; no certificate of success will be issued.

(By order)

Office of the Officer for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 13th January 1921.

D. A. HOWARD,
Secretary.

TRAINING SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, MARCH 1921

NOTICE.

The examination will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the following table:—

Days and time.	Subjects.	Examiners.
1921.		
Reading Book.		
Monday, 28th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Translation and Classification.
..	1 p.m. to 2 p.m. ..	General Principles of Education.
Tuesday, 29th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Methods of teaching subjects.
..	2 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	Drawing and Short-hand work.
Wednesday, 30th March ..	10 a.m. ..	Education.
Elementary Book.		
Monday, 28th March ..	10 a.m. to 12-15 p.m. ..	First language.
..	2 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	Arithmetic, Grammar and Application of Commercial Geography for Madras.
Tuesday, 29th March ..	10 a.m. to 12-15 p.m. ..	Geography.
..	2 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	Drawing and Short-hand work.
Wednesday, 30th March ..	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	First work for Madras.
..	2 p.m. ..	Education.

* Hour of commencement of the examination to be subject.

Candidates in all the subjects must bring with them, for use in the examination their Own Pens and Pencils.

Candidates who use graph sheets should be given that in the answer-book that the graph may be the sheet on which the corresponding question is worked and there should be no working on the back of the graph sheet.

3. **Maths work.**—Candidates must bring to the examination hall, a couple of needles (drawing and sewing), a pair of compasses, a straight ruler, a measuring tape, a pen and red and blue pencils.

4. A copy of the nominal list will be posted at the entrance to the examination hall a day or two before the examination, and candidates will find their regular number in this list.

5. Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and is of such good manner as to be a suitable person for the hall, nor will he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern, and socks and trousers are worn clean.

No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room. (2) No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(3) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer.

(1) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate, will be at once removed from the room and the circumstances reported to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(2) No candidate will be allowed to take into the examination room, clock, watch, pencil, ruler, sheet, manuscript or paper of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule or having property to any unfair practice will be removed from the room and the authorities reported to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

(3) Candidates are prohibited from writing down the answer to any question on the question paper itself.

(4) Any candidate who does not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Examiners or towards the examination will be liable to have his examination terminated and also to be detained from appearing again for any of the examinations.

(5) Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished by the Superintendents must submit a written declaration through the Superintendents giving full particulars in regard to themselves including their address and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having applied for admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fee. The names of such candidates will not be entered unless it is clear that the contents of their names is due to an oversight.

(6) Candidates desiring to change their place of examination without previous permission, or appearing at any other place than the one at which they ought to have appeared, must not expect to have their names valued. In all cases where permission has been granted, the examination or tests permitting the change should be provided for the satisfaction of the Superintendents.

(7) A candidate having completed his paper will give the form his seat and remain standing until the Superintendents take his answer books. Any candidate wishing to ask any question of the Superintendents will present the same request, but will not be allowed to sit in place.

(8) Any answer-book sent up without the candidate's name, number and grade of examination should not be valued. The answer books should be fastened together at the left hand corner, the additional answer-book being placed below the answer-book. In the case of pupils with the work of candidates should bear the name, number and grade of examination marked on the outside of the cover.

(9) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination hall.

(10) Candidates may have to write their answers on both sides of the paper supplied to them and in this case they will receive the necessary instructions on this point in the examination hall from the Chief Superintendents of the examination.

(11) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or paper on the floor.

(By order)

Chief of the Council for Dist. Examinations,
Madras, 25th January 1922.

D. A. HORDAY,
Secretary, Training School-Learning Certificate Board.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

B.A. (HONOURS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 1921-22.

It is hereby notified that in modification of the text-books in Branch V—English Language and Literature for the B.A. (Honours) Degree Examination of 1920-22 printed on pages 250-251 of Volume I of the Calendar for 1922 and published in the Fort St. George Gazette, Part I, of the 25th October 1921, the following revised text-books are prescribed for 1921-22—

Division (A)—

Greek—St. Mark, Chapters 22 to 26.

Old English—Anglo-Saxon Reader by A. J. Wyatt (Cambr. Univ. Press 1898).

For detailed study:—Selections 1, 2, 3, 7, 11, 14, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

Modern English—A. Murray Modern English Reader, Ed. A. S. Ure (Oxford Univ. Press).

The detailed study—

Melony—Selections; King Henry; Herod's Feast; Sir Gawaine and the Green Knight; Chaucer—Sir Thopas, The Knight's Prologue, The Tale, Lacouns—The Hawk, O E. Chronicle—The Reign of Stephen; Barrow's Heron; Rollo, The Song of Robert of Normandy; Anon's Heron; The Centaur; The Owl and the Nightingale; The Fleete and the Vint; The Vint.

Division (B)—

Candidates are required to show a general knowledge of all the books prescribed in Division (A) and a detailed knowledge of books marked with an asterisk.

*English—A. Murray's English Reader; Henry IV, Part I; All's Well that Ends Well; Antony and Cleopatra; A Winter's Tale.

French and Prose from the 16th to the 18th Century—

Specimens of English Literature A.D. 1591 to A.D. 1655 Ed. Skeet—

III, IV, V, VII, IX, X, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXV, XXVI.

B-4

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE SYNDICATE FOR THE ADMISSION OF HOLDERS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATES TO DISTRICTS COURSE OF STUDY.

I. Admission of holders of secondary school-leaving certificates to University course of study in the forthcoming year 1922-23 and subsequent years shall be made only in accordance with the following rules and conditions of the Syndicate, which are the same as those in force for the year 1921-22.

II. Each holder only of completed secondary school-leaving certificate may be admitted to University course of study and registered as matriculate under Regulation I of Chapter XVI or (a) had completed not less than 18 years of age on the first day of the month in which the examination qualifying for such certificate is held, or (b) having specially assigned from the syndicate of that age limit by the Syndicate, and (c) have been declared eligible for such admission by the Syndicate.

III. A complete list of certificate-holders declared eligible for admission to University course of study will be published annually in the Port St. George Gazette, and a copy of this list will be forwarded to each Principal of an affiliated college. A certificate holder not included in one of these lists will not be entitled to matriculate as a matriculate under Regulation I of Chapter XVI except as provided in paragraph VII below.

IV. In the case of certificate holders under the authority of the Government of Malaya those holders of certificates who qualify under the following rules will be included in the list of those declared eligible by the Syndicate for admission to University course of study:—

1. Secondary school-leaving certificate-holders shall be eligible for admission to University course of study whose marks in the Public Examination or whose marks after matriculation are

(a) in Group A subjects

either

(i) in English 50 marks above the Presidency average and in each of the other two subjects (except Vernacular Composition and Translation in the case of school pupils who are exempted by the Director of Public Instruction the study of this subject under Group A), not less than the Presidency average;

or

(ii) of the total marks, in English 40 per cent and in each of the other two subjects (except Vernacular Composition and Translation in the case of school pupils who are exempted by the Director of Public Instruction the study of this subject under Group A), 35 per cent;

(b) in Group C subjects

either

(i) 50 marks above the Presidency average in Algebra and Geometry, or Physics, or Chemistry, or English History, and not less than the Presidency average in any other subject;

or

(ii) of the total marks, 40 per cent in Algebra and Geometry, or Physics, or Chemistry, or English History, and 35 per cent in any other subject.

2. A secondary school-leaving certificate-holder who fails to qualify in Vernacular Composition, or in Elementary Mathematics shall be eligible for admission, provided he obtains excess marks in English and the other subject of Group A, those figures equal in number to twice the number of marks by which he is deficient in the subject in which he fails.

A secondary school-leaving certificate-holder who fails to qualify in Vernacular Composition, and in Elementary Mathematics shall be eligible for admission, provided he obtains excess marks in English equal in number to twice the total number of marks by which he is deficient in the two other subjects.

3. A secondary school-leaving certificate-holder who qualifies in any of the four related subjects in Group C but who fails to qualify in a second subject of that group shall be eligible for admission, provided that he obtains excess marks equal in number to twice the number of marks by which he is deficient in the latter subject.

4. A secondary school-leaving certificate-holder who fails to qualify in Vernacular Composition, or Elementary Mathematics, or in both, and also in a third subject of Group C may be declared eligible for admission, provided that he obtains excess marks in every two in the other subject or subjects in Group C and in any of the four related subjects of Group C.

5. The eligibility of a school-leaving certificate-holder will be determined for each Group of subjects separately, by the test of Presidency average or fixed percentage throughout, or by the test of Presidency average in Group A and fixed percentage in Group C, or reversed.

6. A secondary school-leaving certificate-holder who fails to qualify under the preceding rules by reason of deficiency of marks

(a) in one subject only—

will be declared eligible for admission,

if the deficiency of marks is not more than one mark, irrespective of his total marks

provided that the deficiency of marks

is not more than 3 marks.

En.	Geo.	3	"
En.	Geo.	4	"
En.	Geo.	5	"

and in two

(b) in two subjects only—

will be declared eligible for admission

provided that the deficiency is not

more than 1 mark in one subject

and 1 mark in the other subject.

"	1 mark and 3 marks
"	2 marks and 2 marks

If his total marks amount to

not less than 200

En.	300
Geo.	200
En.	350

If his total marks amount to

not less than 150

En.	250
Geo.	250

For the purpose of this rule, in calculating the total marks gained, the highest mark obtained in each subject will be selected, whether examination mark or moderated mark, and in calculating the deficiency of marks the smallest deficiency will be selected after application of both alternatives in rules 1 and 2 and after applying rules 3, 4 and 5.

In the case of a secondary school leaving certificate-holder who has been exempted the study of Vernacular Composition and Translation and has taken a standard or foreign language and one other subject only under Group C, the total marks required under this rule will be reduced by one-fifth, provided always that in the case of such certificate-holder the total number of marks will be allowed to compensate for deficiency of marks in the language to be taken under Group C.

In the case of a certificate-holder who has been exempted the study of Vernacular Composition and Translation and has taken a standard or foreign language and two other subjects under Group C, the total marks required under this rule will not be reduced (the marks in each of the five subjects being taken into account), and compensation for the deficiency of marks will be admissible under this rule irrespective of subject.

7. The moderating of the marks obtained by a holder of a secondary school-leaving certificate for the purpose of this rule shall be effected as follows:—

The individual mark gained by him for the last year in school in each subject will be multiplied by the average mark for the school at the Public Examination and the result divided by the average mark at school of the candidates from the school actually appearing for the Public Examination. The figure thus obtained will be added to the unmoderated mark gained by him at the Public Examination and the total will then be divided by two to obtain the final moderated mark.

8. In the case of certificate issued under the authority of Prince Sultan in the territorial jurisdiction of the University, similar students for admission will be applied.

9. Any candidate for admission to University courses of study who in any year fails to qualify by reason of deficiency in any subject or subjects in which he has undergone examination will be required to undergo a supplementary session of school in all the subjects of Group A, and in two subjects of Group C. His name again appears at the Public Examination at the close of this supplementary course and his eligibility for admission will be determined according to the passing rule, either by the marks obtained by him at the last examination or by the average marks throughout each subject obtained by him at the last and the supplementary examinations. And in the case of a candidate who, after undergoing a supplementary course and examination, has failed again to qualify for admission in University courses of study and who is permitted to appear at the Public Examination in a subsequent year after private study, eligibility for admission will be determined, according to the passing rule, either by the marks obtained by him at the last examination or by the average marks throughout in each subject obtained by him at the last and the supplementary examinations.

10. Honsable candidates for admission to colleges, whose last appearance at the Public Examination was in 1918 or earlier, must submit their certificate to the office for inspection not later than the 30th April. Every such certificate will be judged by examination marks alone according to the rules in force for certificates completed in the year in which it is submitted for inspection except that the best performance in each subject in any year will be taken into consideration.

11. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing rules, the Principals of Colleges for Women will be permitted to make admissions at their discretion of female holders of secondary school-leaving certificate whether or not the names of such holders of certificate are included in the published list of certificate-holders eligible for admission to University courses of study. Certificate-holders so admitted to Colleges for Women will be registered as certificate-holders under Regulation 1 of Chapter XVI.

12. The lists published annually in the Port St. George Gazette will contain the names of all certificate-holders listed to be eligible for admission to University courses of study in affiliated colleges, other than Colleges for Women, under the rules and directions issued by the University. It is, however, to be clearly understood that inclusion in the list confers no absolute right of admission to any affiliated college. The Principals of Colleges are at perfect liberty to accept admission to such applicants as they may select and are moreover required strictly to confine admission to such eligible certificate-holders as, judged by their examination, may be expected to profit by the particular course of study upon which they propose to enter in the college selected.

(By order)

Perintha House, 14th January 1923.

K. RAMANUJ MENON,
Acting Registrar.

GOVERNMENT MUHAMMADAN TRAINING SCHOOL, ARROT.

Managers or heads of institutions or persons under whom the students whose particulars are given below is employed are requested to be so good as to intimate the fact to the Education Officer, Government Training School for Muhammadans, Arrot:—

History number, 84; name of an applicant, T. Sulayd Akbar Khamay; sons of parent, Sulayd Dastagir Akbar; native town or village, Pappayambadi; period of instruction, from 4th August 1917 to 31st March 1922; date of birth, 15th July 1907; name, Mohammedan; school in which last employed, Arrot, Muhammadan school, Shariat Salim, Pappayambadi; service put to on employment, two years and eleven days; personal marks of identification, a mark on the left side of neck and a mark on the back of left leg where last.

20 January 1923.

M. TATACHARYA,
Acting District Educational Officer, North Arcot.

TRAINING COLLEGE, RAJAHMUNDRY.

Applications are invited from teachers residing in the Telugu area, who seek admission into the college department (L.T. Section).

1. *Rate of stipend.*—The ordinary rate of provincial stipend is Rs. 25 per mensem.
2. In addition to provincial stipend, the Principal will be prepared to admit candidates whose stipends are paid from Local, Municipal or private funds and also candidates as free students.
3. Applications should invariably be countersigned by the manager of a recognized institution.
4. The fee has to be paid by students coming from outside the Madras Presidency is Rs. 10.
5. Every student should forward with his application copies of his student certificate and of his P.M. Examinations; the originals will have to be produced when he is admitted.
6. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days.
7. Applications for admission should reach the undersigned not later than 15th February 1923 and must be made on forms which can be obtained from the Principal.

SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL, RAJAHMUNDRY.

Applications are invited from teachers residing in the Northern Circars and Coastal Districts (Coastal excepted). No teacher of less than one year's teaching experience need apply.

1. The *Entrance Examination* of the School Leaving Certificate Examination is the minimum general academic qualification required for admission into the secondary department. Letters of Secondary School-Leaving Certificate should attach to their applications copies of their school and public examination results. Ordinarily such candidates will be accepted for training as persons certifying that a satisfactory school record and marks in the public examination (or the public examination after probation) entitles the candidate to the secondary training course.
2. *Course of training.*—The secondary training course will be of two years' duration. In the case of students who have passed the P.M. or the Intermediate Examination and in the case of students who have attended a college for the P.M. or Intermediate course but have failed in the University Examination, the period of training will be only one year.
3. *Rate of stipend.*—The ordinary rate of provincial stipend is Rs. 25 per mensem.
4. In addition to provincial stipend, the Principal will be prepared to admit candidates whose stipends are paid from Local, Municipal or private funds and also candidates as free students. Board and Municipal applicants should also state in their applications whether they hold permanent, sub-permanent or acting appointments.
5. Applications must be countersigned by Managers of Schools and Inspectors of the Circle in which the applicant belongs.
6. The fee has to be paid by students coming from outside the Madras Presidency is Rs. 10.
7. Every candidate should forward with his application copies of his student and general school-leaving certificates; the originals will have to be produced when he is admitted.
8. Every student will be on probation for fifty working days.
9. Applications for admission should reach the undersigned not later than 15th February 1923 and must be made on forms which can be obtained from the Principal.

Government Training College, Rajahmundry,
15th January 1923.

W. C. DOUGLAS,
Acting Principal.

EXAMINATIONS, JANUARY 1923.

The examination of the following newly arrived Junior Officers in Law of Evidence will be held at 3 p.m. on the 15th January 1923 by the Collectors of the districts specified against their names:—

Name.	By whom conducted.
Mr. G. R. Sreenivas, I.C.S.	.. The Collector of Madhupur at Delling.
Mr. D. W. Sreenivas, I.C.S.	.. The Collector of Comblavara at Comblavara.
Mr. K. S. Sreenivas, I.C.S.	.. The Collector of Tanjore at Tanjore.
Mr. T. P. Sreenivas, I.C.S.	.. The Collector of Tanjore at Tanjore.
Mr. A. S. Sreenivas, I.C.S.	.. The Collector of Tanjore at Tanjore.
Mr. K. P. Sreenivas, I.C.S.	.. The Collector of Tanjore at Tanjore.
Mr. S. A. Sreenivas, I.C.S.	.. The Collector of Tanjore at Tanjore.
Mr. T. S. Sreenivas, I.C.S.	.. The Collector of Tanjore at Tanjore.

(By order)

Officer of the Board of Examiners, Orissa,
Bhubaneswar, 14th January 1923.

A. J. H. WHITE,
Secretary.

ACCOUNTANCY DIPLOMA BOARD, BOMBAY.

It is hereby notified that the Government of Bombay have on the recommendation of the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, awarded the Government Diploma in Accountancy of the Bombay College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, to the mentioned candidate who has passed the prescribed government examination and received adequate practical training in accountancy.

The candidate will be interviewed by styled "Government Examiners in Chemistry" and asked to write the letters G.D.A. to his name.

GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

41, Mc Chalmers Road, Choral Bazaar Bally, G.D.A. of Bombay.

This Diploma makes the holder thereof eligible for the award of a permanent constituted Auditor's certificate by the Local Government of the Province where the candidate desires to practice.

No. 44, Apollo Street, Bombay.
18th January 1913.

K. SUBRAMANIAM AYYAR,
Secretary, Government Diploma Board.

VICTORIA JEWELLERY AND ENIGAL INSTITUTE, BOMBAY (SCHOLARSHIPS).

Subject to these being placed available at the Institute and to selected candidates passing the Entrance Examination, the Government propose to award not more than six scholarships of the value of Rs. 14 each per annum towards the tuition of this Institute at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, for a period of four years commencing from about the middle of June 1913 for the study of either of Textile Manufacture, Tailoring and Applied Chemistry or Jewellery Engineering and Enigal. Candidates desiring to apply for these scholarships should submit their applications to the Director of Industries, Madras, on or not later than the 20th February 1913. Each application should be in the candidate's own handwriting in the form appended.

Candidates should at least be holders of the Secondary School Leaving Certificate but the admission to the Department of Textile and Applied Chemistry will be conditional upon their having completed the First Year's Arts Course in an University. Candidates should be regarded to possess satisfactory evidence of the consent of father or guardian to proceed to Bombay, of good character and physical fitness to undergo the course of life and study that will have to be followed. The applications should also state age, nationality and general educational attainments.

The holders of the scholarships will not be bound by any agreement to serve Government at the completion of their course but will the Government be bound to employ them. Each holder will, however, be required to find two sureties, execute an agreement providing for the return to the Government of amount of scholarship, should be not be obtained the diploma granted at the end of the course.

The scholarship will be disbursed through the Principal of the Jewellery Institute. It is the Principal's responsibility to ensure that any scholarship holder the scholarship will be stopped.

The Officer of the Victoria Jubilee Institute may be consulted by intending candidates at the office of the Director of Industries.

APPLICANTS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS.

(To be in the candidate's own handwriting)

To
The Director of Industries,
Madras.

Sir,
I request that I may be considered a candidate for a scholarship at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay. I am desirous of taking the course in * as I cannot write
in which to that, in

The required particulars and a certificate that I am physically fit to undergo the course from a qualified medical practitioner are forwarded herewith. —

Date.

I am,
Sir,
Yours,
(Sd.)

Particulars.

1. Name
2. Father's name
3. Age
4. Religion
5. Place of birth
6. School or College last attended
7. Highest standard reached
8. Languages known
9. Present occupation
10. Name and address of father or guardian
11. Name in full
12. Address in full

Class.

I solemnly affirm that I possess the necessary ability to go through the full course which I desire to take and that I am not likely to leave the Institution without of pecuniary assistance.

Applicant.

* These are only of the following: Textile Manufacture, Tailoring and Applied Chemistry, or Jewellery Engineering and Enigal.

† Provide the name which you would like to give as the name of your father to serve as surety to the Government in the application.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Industrial scholarships will be awarded by the Director of Industries to pupils learning a trade or profession in recognized industrial schools or in selected apprentices (boys or girls) serving properly arranged apprenticeships for a specified time of training in workshops or mills where payment is made for the apprentices receiving these instructions in working hours for not less than four hours per week in subjects calculated to improve their value as artisans or operatives on completion of their training. The aim of these scholarships is to encourage deserving apprentices and pupils to complete their whole apprenticeship as period of training at one institution or workshop and as to some extent check the present tendency of apprentices to reject long working in workshop in search of a few easier hours in wages at the detriment of their training and the success of their employers.

2. For the present, daily scholarships will be awarded per annum tenths in approved schools or workshops or mills for a period of five years or such shorter term of apprenticeship as may be usual in the particular trade or occupation.

The scholarships will be of the value of—

Rs. 50 per month during the first year of training.			
" 50	"	second	"
" 40	"	third	"
" 30	"	fourth	"
" 20	"	fifth	"

A bonus equivalent to two months' average scholarship will be granted for each year of training to each of the applicants as satisfactorily complete his whole period of training agreed on at the commencement of the scholarship.

The conditions of award will be as follows:—

(1) All scholarship holders shall be in possession for six months, after which the scholarship will be continued or withdrawn after consultation of a report from the employer or employer regarding the scholar's work. Scholarships will ordinarily be granted to members of the artisan class or to others whose families are already in the trade.

(2) No scholarship will be granted to candidates who are over seventeen years of age at the commencement of their apprenticeship, but in the case of Mohammedan candidates, the age limit may be raised by two years.

(3) The general educational attainments of candidates should be such as would enable them to profit by the training provided. Generally a standard V pass in the primary grade will be required at the District schools, but the nature of the trade to be followed, the pecuniary necessities of the candidate, and his general fitness for the work will be taken into account in deciding whether a candidate is qualified for the scholarship.

(4) The candidate and his guardians must enter into an agreement with the employer that he will faithfully fulfil the conditions of apprenticeship, and unless prevented by sickness or other circumstances beyond his control, serve the full term of apprenticeship that may be agreed on.

General Regulations.

3. Applications for scholarships tenths from 1st July 1923 should be submitted by the head of the institution in which a candidate is studying or interned in daily or by the merchant's employer or his manager on or before the 1st June 1923. Applicants should be accompanied by a statement of earnings from the school last attended and by such other particulars as are likely to assist the Director in coming to a decision, and should be made on forms which may be obtained from his office.

4. The names of selected candidates will be notified by the Director of Industries in the *Port St. George Gazette*. Each scholarship will stand into force on the 1st July 1923.

5. Any scholarship withdrawn during the period for which it is payable may be awarded with the consent of the Director of Industries for the remaining period to any eligible applicant.

6. Heads of institutions and employers may grant leave for a period not exceeding one month to scholars who are absent in consequence of severe sickness, but if the leave exceeds this period no scholarship will be granted for the period exceeding one month. Leave more may be granted for good and sufficient reasons for a period not exceeding three days in the year. If a scholarship holder absents himself without good reason on the stipulated day after the notice or before the scholarship for the vacation or holidays is liable to be withdrawn by the Director of Industries.

7. No person receiving a scholarship under this notification will be permitted to hold another scholarship, provided wholly or partially by Government, without the special sanction of the Director of Industries.

8. All scholarships are liable to forfeiture for idleness, misconduct, irregularity in attendance or failure to make due progress or to secure desired promotion.

9. A scholarship held in any class or year of apprenticeship shall run from the beginning of the month in which the holder joins the class and shall not be drawn after he ceases to attend the class or leaves the workshop. The scholarships are payable tenths.

10. In all cases where provision has been made a condition of award, applications will be summarily rejected unless there is evidence to show that the holder of a scholarship the applicant will not be able to maintain his studies.

11. In addition to any register maintained under rule 80 of the Madras Classified Rules an equivalence roll containing the following information shall be maintained by the heads of the institutions or employers concerned and should be produced at the foot of any departmental inspection of the institution, or workshop or mill:—

(1) Number; (2) name of scholarshipholder; (3) standard of scholarship; (4) monthly value of the scholarship; (5) period service; (6) number and date of the order in which the

scholarship was awarded; (7) month for which the scholarship bill was drawn; (8) date of the attachment of the bill; (9) date of disbursement of the scholarship money and amount; (10) signature of the scholarship holder; and (11) remarks.

18. Government trust that employers of labour will co-operate with Government in this scheme in the extent of enrolling programme classes in their establishments working hours or allow their employees time off duty to attend classes in the Madras Technical School or any other place where suitable training is provided.

19. Work-scholarship and classes will be eligible for recognition and for a Government grant provided they are conducted to the satisfaction of the Director of Industries, irrespective of the number of scholarship-holders in attendance.

Madras, 26th January 1933.

RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS.

Applications are invited from graduates in Chemistry for research scholarships to be in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for the study of General and Applied Chemistry, Electro-chemistry and Electro-Technology, and Metallurgy after the summer recess. The value of the scholarships is Rs. 20 per annum throughout the summer recess while the scholar is at work and for short recesses and extended periods of leave. The scholarship will normally be available for two years, but may be terminated at the end of the first year, and in special cases may be extended for a third year on the recommendation of the Senate of the Institute. Preference will be given to work with post-graduate training and to Honorary graduates; but the claims of others will also be duly considered. Scholar scholars must reside in the hostel attached to the Institute unless specially exempted from this rule by the Institute authorities. The scholarships are liable to discontinuance in the event of the scholar receiving advance reports regarding a scholar's progress or conduct. Applications of the prescribed form, obtainable from the office of the Director of Industries, with full particulars of educational career and qualifications and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent to the Director of Industries, Fort St. George, Madras, on or before the 15th February 1933.

R. F. THOMAS,
Acting Director of Industries.

Madras, 26th January 1933.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The Director of Public Instruction, Madras, has, in his Proceedings L. D. No. 2540 D/22, dated 26th December 1932, declared Jamnabai Edward's student of the A.E.M. High School, Coimbatore, from admission into any secondary school till 1st June 1933.

M. S. H. THIRUMURUGAN,
Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore and Nilgiri Districts.

Coimbatore, 2nd January 1933.

P. Krishnan and P. Shanmugam, pupils of the fifth and fourth forms, respectively, of the Government High School, Anakkulam, are declared by the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, in his Proceedings L. D. No. 2540 D, dated 26th December 1932, from admission into any recognised secondary school till the end of the school year 1932-33, and they should be admitted into the fourth and third forms respectively when they are admitted.

X. KATARA AYYAR,
District Educational Officer, Tirunelveli and Aranyam.

Tirunelveli, 4th January 1933.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

The number of visitors to the Government Museum during the month of December 1932 was as follows:—

	Attendance during the month										Total number of visitors
	British	Europeans	Indians	Malays	Others	Children	Students	Teachers	Others	Others	
British Museum and Natural History Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000
British Museum	1,075	271	20	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,000

* Includes District figures.

Government Museum, Egmore, Madras,
11th January 1933.

F. H. GRAYNEY,
Superintendent.

VACANCIES.

Wanted a Typist/ stenographer for the Professor of Medicine. Candidates must have finished a completed School Leaving Certificate and should in addition have passed the Typewriting and Shorthand examinations—Intermediate grade. The pay of the appointment is Rs. 60-00-12-00-7-00 with a special pay of Rs. 56 or 12 depending on the last school certificate Advanced or Intermediate qualifications in Shorthand. Applications closing age and qualifications must be sent to "The Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Madras" before the 31st January 1923.

Medical College, Madras,
23rd January 1923.

F. F. ELWELL, M.A., D.L.S.,
Acting Principal.

Applicants not invited have not been qualified men for the unmentioned post attached to the Teachers' College. State the following particulars:—(1) Name full, (2) Age on 1st January 1923, (3) Date of exam, (4) Qualifications, General and professional, (5) Previous experience if any, (6) Present occupation, (7) Whether the applicant is prepared to accept an appointment to serve for a period of two years, (8) Whether the applicant will appear before the undersigned for personal interview at his own expense. Applications should reach this office on or before 1st March 1923 and should be submitted through the present employers in the case of those who are already in service. The selected candidate should be prepared to join duty on 1st June 1923.—

(1) One Assistant to the Instructor in Manual Training on Rs. 40-4 Rs. 12-4-0. The applicant should have had at least five years' teaching experience and possess either (a) a complete Drawing Diploma with additional Technical certificates and have passed the first year of the Secondary Grade Teachers' Certificate with additional qualifications in Drawing and Manual Training, etc.

(2) One Instructor of Engineering on Rs. 50. Applicants should be qualified to teach drawing and engraving on wood and metal.

(3) One Instructor in Wood-Carving on Rs. 30. Applicants should be qualified to teach Wood-carving and Drawing.

The above posts are temporary and mentioned for a period of one year only.

Teachers' College, Balasore,
23rd January 1923.

R. W. MOON,
Acting Principal.

TELUGU SHORTHAND MANUAL.

Copies of this publication by M. Subbarao Rao, which has been recommended for the use of candidates taking the present shorthand exam, are available for sale at the Government Press, Mount Road, Madras, at Rs. 3-6-0 a copy.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

TEACHERS' COLLEGE EXAMINER No. 12—REPORT OF THE FIRST EXAMINATIONS, 1922. Royal Bro. Rs. 20 (1 s. 6 p.).

GOVERNMENT CHURCHES CALENDAR, 1922-23. Rs. 12 (3 s.).

COMMISSIONER FOR GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS CALENDAR, 1922-23. Royal Bro. Rs. 1-6 (4 s.).

GOVERNMENT SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE NOTIFICATIONS AND EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1922-23. Royal Bro. Rs. 1-6 (4 s.).

GOVERNMENT THE NOTIFICATION. Revised up to 31st March 1922. Royal Bro. Rs. 1-6 (4 s.).

GOVERNMENT THE NOTIFICATION. Revised up to 31st March 1922. Royal Bro. Rs. 1-6 (4 s.).

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS EXAMINATION NOTIFICATIONS AND PAPERS, 1922-23. Royal Bro. Rs. 1-6 (4 s.).

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, BALASORE, EXAMINER No. 12—REPORT OF THE EXAMINATIONS AND EXAMINATION PAPERS, 1922-23. Royal Bro. Rs. 4 (1 s.).

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS CALENDAR FOR 1922-23. Rs. 12 (3 s.).



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 47

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1923.

[PART I, contd.]

LIST OF TEACHERS WHO COMPLETED THEIR PROVISIONAL TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES AND PASSED THE FINAL EXAMINATION DURING THE YEAR 1922.

Serial number.	Teacher's name.	Place of residence.	Sex.	Institution in which trained.	Grade.	Year of passing the Provisional Teachers' Examination.	Date on which the final examination was passed.
SECOND CLASS.							
1	12754 P. Jayaram David ..	..	Female	Arch. Teacher Training School, Palamcottah.	Elementary Higher.	March 1915.	17th Jan.
2	12642 Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Government Training School, Palamcottah.	Elementary Lower ..	March 1915.	Do.
3	12617 L. Jayaram ..	..	Male	P. M. Training School, Palam ..	Do. ..	April 1915.	Do.
4	12618 M. Jayaram ..	..	Do.	S.D. Training School, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	March 1915.	Do.
5	12619 N. Marimuth ..	..	Female	St. John's Training School, Palamcottah.	Elementary Higher.	Dec. 1915.	Do.
6	12729 P. P. P. ..	..	Do.	Do.	Primary ..	Dec. 1915.	Do.
7	12747 Sundar Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Arch. Teacher Training School, Palamcottah.	Elementary Higher.	March 1915.	Do.
8	12751 Desikachari K. Jayaram ..	..	Do.	Government Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	March 1915.	Do.
9	12814 Jayaram K. Jayaram ..	..	Do.	Arch. Teacher Training School, Palamcottah.	Elementary ..	March 1915.	Do.
10	12825 D. S. ..	..	Male	S. S. S. Training Institution, Palamcottah.	Elementary Higher.	Do.	Do.
11	12826 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Female	A. C. Teacher Training Institution, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	Do.
12	12828 Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Arch. Teacher Training Institution, Palamcottah.	Do.	March 1915.	Do.
13	12839 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	St. John's Training Institution, Palamcottah.	Do.	March 1915.	Do.
14	12840 M. M. Jayaram ..	..	Do.	Government Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	March 1915.	17th Jan.
15	12841 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	P. M. Training School, Palamcottah.	Elementary Higher.	March 1915.	17th Jan.
16	12842 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Arch. Teacher Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.
17	12843 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Government Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.
18	12844 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Arch. Teacher Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.
19	12845 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Government Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.
20	12846 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Arch. Teacher Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.
21	12847 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Government Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.
22	12848 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Arch. Teacher Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.
23	12849 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Government Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.
24	12850 Sundaram Sundaram ..	..	Do.	Arch. Teacher Training School, Palamcottah.	Do.	Do.	17th Jan.

Record number	Transfer method or reference	Form of molecule	Sex	Locations in which raised	Grade	Age of finding, the Treating Agency, Locality, Contaminant Examination	Date at which the classification was con- firmed
---------------	---------------------------------	------------------	-----	---------------------------	-------	---	--

Copyright © 2003 John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

10	12101	Gunderson	Female	R.F.D. Parker Training School, Trichinopoly.	Primary	April 1929.	1929
26	12121	Santhilal Thangai ..	Do	Do.	Primary Higher ..	March 1929	1929
27	12122	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Elementary Lower ..	March 1929.	Do.
28	12123	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
29	12124	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
30	12125	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
31	12126	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
32	12127	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
33	12128	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
34	12129	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
35	12130	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
36	12131	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
37	12132	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
38	12133	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
39	12134	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
40	12135	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
41	12136	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
42	12137	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
43	12138	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
44	12139	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
45	12140	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
46	12141	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
47	12142	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
48	12143	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
49	12144	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
50	12145	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
51	12146	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
52	12147	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
53	12148	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
54	12149	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
55	12150	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
56	12151	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
57	12152	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
58	12153	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
59	12154	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
60	12155	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
61	12156	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
62	12157	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
63	12158	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
64	12159	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
65	12160	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
66	12161	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
67	12162	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
68	12163	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
69	12164	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
70	12165	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
71	12166	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
72	12167	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
73	12168	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
74	12169	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
75	12170	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
76	12171	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
77	12172	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
78	12173	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
79	12174	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
80	12175	Amma Chellamma ..	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Serial number.	Teacher's name and rank.	Name of establishment.	Sex.	Institution in which trained.	Grade.	Date of passing the Training Manual—Learning Certificate Examination.	Date on which the certificate was issued.
SECOND CLASS—cont.							
16	3074 K. Ruckelshaus	Do.	Female	Government Training School, Tadjikistan.	Elementary Higher ..	March 1931.	1931
17	3075 Rahmetyev Dmitriy	Do.	Male	South Tatar Training Polytechnic	Do ..	Do.	24 Nov 32
18	3076 Gromovskiy Nikolai	Do.	Male	Osipov Hall Training, Moscow ..	Do.	Do.	Do
19	3077 Ignatyevskiy, N.	Do.	Do.	R.C. Training School, Tadjikistan	Elementary Lower ..	March 1931	24 Nov
20	3078 K. Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Elementary Training School, Tadjikistan	Elementary Higher ..	Dec. 1931 ..	24 Nov
21	3079 V. Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	R.C. Training School, Tadjikistan	Do.	March 1931.	24 Nov
22	3080 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Osipov Hall Training, Moscow ..	Do.	March 1931.	Do.
23	3081 K. Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
24	3082 K. Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Government Training School, Tadjikistan	Do.	Do.	Do.
25	3083 K. Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
26	3084 K. Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Government Secondary and Training School, Tadjikistan	Elementary Lower ..	March 1931	Do.
27	3085 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
28	3086 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
29	3087 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
30	3088 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
31	3089 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
32	3090 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
33	3091 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
34	3092 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
35	3093 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
36	3094 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
37	3095 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
38	3096 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
39	3097 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
40	3098 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
41	3099 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
42	3100 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
43	3101 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
44	3102 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
45	3103 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
46	3104 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
47	3105 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
48	3106 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
49	3107 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
50	3108 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
51	3109 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
52	3110 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
53	3111 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
54	3112 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
55	3113 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
56	3114 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
57	3115 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
58	3116 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
59	3117 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
60	3118 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
61	3119 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
62	3120 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
63	3121 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
64	3122 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
65	3123 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
66	3124 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
67	3125 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
68	3126 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
69	3127 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
70	3128 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
71	3129 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
72	3130 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
73	3131 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
74	3132 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
75	3133 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
76	3134 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
77	3135 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
78	3136 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
79	3137 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
80	3138 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
81	3139 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
82	3140 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
83	3141 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
84	3142 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
85	3143 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
86	3144 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
87	3145 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
88	3146 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
89	3147 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
90	3148 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
91	3149 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
92	3150 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
93	3151 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
94	3152 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
95	3153 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
96	3154 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
97	3155 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
98	3156 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
99	3157 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
100	3158 Kucharskaya	Do.	Female	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

M. T. FRASER,

Acting Inspector of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle.

16th January 1933.

LIST OF TEACHERS WHOSE CERTIFICATES WERE COMPLETED BY THE INSPECTRESS OF GIRLS' SCHOOLS, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, DURING 1932.

Serial number.	Name of teacher.	Institution in which trained.	Grade.	Date of passing the Training Manual—Learning Certificate Examination.	Date on which the certificate was issued.
WORKING TEACHERS.					
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.					
1	Pauliney Robinson	Government Secondary and Training School, In. Kucharskaya, Tadjikistan.	March 1931.	Elementary	2nd Feb. ..
2	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	1st Apr. ..
3	W. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	2nd May ..
4	G. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	3rd June ..
5	S. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	4th July ..
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.					
SOUTHERN CIRCLE.					
6	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	1st Apr. ..
7	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	2nd May ..
8	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	3rd June ..
9	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	4th July ..
10	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	5th Aug. ..
11	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	6th Sept. ..
12	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	7th Oct. ..
13	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	8th Nov. ..
14	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	9th Dec. ..
15	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	10th Jan. ..
16	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	11th Feb. ..
17	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	12th Mar. ..
18	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	13th Apr. ..
19	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	14th May ..
20	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	15th June ..
21	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	16th July ..
22	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	17th Aug. ..
23	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	18th Sept. ..
24	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	19th Oct. ..
25	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	20th Nov. ..
26	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	21st Dec. ..
27	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	22nd Jan. ..
28	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	23rd Feb. ..
29	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	24th Mar. ..
30	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	25th Apr. ..
31	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	26th May ..
32	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	27th June ..
33	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	28th July ..
34	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	29th Aug. ..
35	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	30th Sept. ..
36	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	1st Oct. ..
37	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	2nd Nov. ..
38	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	3rd Dec. ..
39	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	4th Jan. ..
40	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	5th Feb. ..
41	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	6th Mar. ..
42	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	7th Apr. ..
43	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	8th May ..
44	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	9th June ..
45	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	10th July ..
46	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	11th Aug. ..
47	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	12th Sept. ..
48	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	13th Oct. ..
49	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	14th Nov. ..
50	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	15th Dec. ..
51	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	16th Jan. ..
52	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	17th Feb. ..
53	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	18th Mar. ..
54	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	19th Apr. ..
55	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	20th May ..
56	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	21st June ..
57	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	22nd July ..
58	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	23rd Aug. ..
59	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	24th Sept. ..
60	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	25th Oct. ..
61	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	26th Nov. ..
62	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	27th Dec. ..
63	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	28th Jan. ..
64	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	29th Feb. ..
65	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	30th Mar. ..
66	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	31st Apr. ..
67	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	1st May ..
68	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	2nd June ..
69	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	3rd July ..
70	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	4th Aug. ..
71	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	5th Sept. ..
72	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	6th Oct. ..
73	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	7th Nov. ..
74	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	8th Dec. ..
75	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	9th Jan. ..
76	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	10th Feb. ..
77	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	11th Mar. ..
78	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	12th Apr. ..
79	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	13th May ..
80	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	14th June ..
81	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	15th July ..
82	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	16th Aug. ..
83	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	17th Sept. ..
84	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	18th Oct. ..
85	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	19th Nov. ..
86	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	20th Dec. ..
87	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	21st Jan. ..
88	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	22nd Feb. ..
89	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	23rd Mar. ..
90	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	24th Apr. ..
91	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	25th May ..
92	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	26th June ..
93	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	27th July ..
94	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	28th Aug. ..
95	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	29th Sept. ..
96	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	30th Oct. ..
97	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	31st Nov. ..
98	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	1st Dec. ..
99	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	2nd Jan. ..
100	J. Kucharskaya	Do.	Do.	Do.	3rd Feb. ..

B. 200. 2

No.	Name of teacher.	School in which taught.	Year in which teacher joined the service.	Qual.	Class of pupils taught in last year.	Number of pupils in class.
NEW TEACHERS—cont.						
Home Economy Class.						
24	Jaypee Sanyal	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Second.	6th Year.	33112
25	Kandakrishna Das	A.E.L.M. Training School for Matrons, Rajshahi.	March 1911.	Do.	8th Year.	33113
26	Tagore Vachaspathy	Government Training School, Chit.	Do.	Do.	6th Year.	33114
27	Kandakrishna Das	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	33115
28	Chand Sanyal	Government Training School, Rajshahi.	March 1911.	Do.	5th Year.	33091
29	Mahesh Chandra	A.E.L.M. Training School for Matrons, Rajshahi.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33091
30	Arifa S. Sanyal	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	First.	Do.	33116
31	Subho Chandra Das	A.E.L.M. Training School for Matrons, Rajshahi.	March 1911.	Second.	8th Year.	33117
32	Ishtak Chandra Das	Government Higher Elementary Training School for Matrons, Rajshahi.	March 1911.	Do.	10th Year.	33118
Lower Elementary Class.						
1	Sukla Das, T.	Government Training School, Pingshah.	December 1910.	Second.	2nd Year.	33119
2	Michael Vachas	A.E.L.M. Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33120
3	Baranath Chandra	Government Higher Elementary Training School for Matrons, Rajshahi.	April 1911.	Do.	10th Year.	33121
4	Manish Chandra	A.E.L.M. Training School for Matrons, Rajshahi.	March 1911.	Do.	10th Year.	33122
5	Radhika Chandra	Do.	April 1911.	Do.	Do.	33123
6	Kala Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33124
7	Gita Chandra	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	33125
8	Sandhya Chandra	A.E.L.M. Training School for Matrons, Rajshahi.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33126
9	Pradyumn Chandra	A.E.L.M. Training School, Chit.	April 1911.	Do.	Do.	33127
10	Sanyal Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33128
11	Kamal Chandra	A.E.L.M. Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33129
12	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33130
13	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33131
14	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33132
15	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33133
16	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33134
17	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33135
18	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33136
19	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33137
20	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33138
21	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33139
22	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33140
23	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33141
24	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33142
25	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33143
26	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33144
27	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33145
28	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33146
29	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33147
30	Pradyumn Chandra	Government Training School, Chit.	March 1911.	Do.	Do.	33148

A. B. BODDARIO.

Inspector of Girls' Schools, Northern Circle.

Yangon, 11th January 1911.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 43

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 29, 1933.

(PART II, 1933.)

Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Advertisements, Local, etc.—		Various	345
Police, Royal Customs, Forest, Public Works		Police Advertisements	345
and Marine	145-147	Marine Port Notice	345
Advertisements—		Memorandum Notice	345
General	148		
Police	148	Advertisements—	
Revenue	148	Notice of sale of alienated and opium privileges—English,	
Police	148	Two-Land Police	
Police	148	Notice of sale of wreck, panga and opium shops in the	
Police	148	Police Town Clerk—Tender	
Police	148	Notice Report to the Society of October 1932	
Police	148	Abstract of annual reports for week ending 25th January	
Police	148	1933	
Police	148		

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

JUDICIAL.

Presidents.—The following promotions of District Magistrates have been ordered by the High Court:—

I. With effect from the 27th September 1932, consequent on the confirmation of Mr. T. M. French as Subordinate Judge:—

M.R.Sy. Pandi Perumalappa Ayyangar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.

II. With effect from the 30th October 1932, consequent on the confirmation of Messrs. M. Subramania Dutt, H. Subramania Ayyar, G. Subramanian Pantulu and S. Subramanian Sankar as Subordinate Judges and on the permanent addition of new posts to the cadre of District Magistrates:—

- (1) M.R.Sy. Agimazhi Gopikrishna Krishna Rao Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (2) M.R.Sy. Lakshman Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate (on probation till he passes the compulsory remainder tests required under the rules).
- (3) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (4) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (5) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (6) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (7) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (8) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (9) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (10) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (11) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.
- (12) M.R.Sy. Subramanian Subramanian Sankar Assigned, to be District Magistrate.

- (11) M.R. Ry. Pujawan Tili Kamaswami Pili Arupal, to be District Munsif.
 (12) M.R. Ry. Narasimha Venkatesa Puri Arupal, to be District Munsif; and
 (13) Pujawan Dhanu Mahipale Mahasay, to be District Munsif.
111. With effect from the 15th October 1922, consequent on the confirmation of Mr. J. R. Acheson as Judge of the Subordinate Judge—
 M.R. Ry. Narasimha Venkatesa Puri Arupal, to be District Munsif (see paragraph 112 in regard to compulsory tender test required under the rules).

High Court, Madras,
 15th January 1923.

Mr. A. Loo.—M.R. Ry. Narayana Chinnappa Krishna Sankar Arupal, District Munsif, Madras, is granted leave on half average pay under rules 51 and 57 of the Fundamental Rules for six weeks from the date of relief.

High Court, Madras,
 15th January 1923.

F. G. BUTLER,
 Secretary.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENTS.

Leave.—Under rule 51 of the Fundamental Rules, the Board has granted leave on average pay for twenty-two days, with effect from 15th January 1923, to Mr. D. H. Boulton, L.O.S., Assistant Collector, Chittoor. (The matter in the notification granting leave to Mr. D. H. Boulton published at page 100 of Part II of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 20th November 1922.)

Board (Land Revenue and Settlements),
 Madras, 15th January 1923.

Leave.—The leave on average pay for sixteen days from 1st January 1923 with permission to perform the Christmas holidays) granted to Mr. C. K. V. Venkateshvaran, L.O.S., Assistant Collector, Salem (vide notification published at page 1 of Part II of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 2nd January 1923) is cancelled.

Board (Land Revenue and Settlements),
 Madras, 15th January 1923.

S. WADSWORTH,
 Secretary.

RAIL, AIRMAIL AND OTHERS DEPARTMENT.

Extension of Leave.—Under rule 51 of the Fundamental Rules, Ahmed Ali Mahomed Sahib Bahadur, Inspector, is granted an extension of leave on average pay for one month from 15th January 1923. His posting to the Tirucheyyur Circle is cancelled.

Leave.—Under rule 51 of the Fundamental Rules, Mr. A. H. L. R. V. DeWitters, Stationary Inspector, is granted leave on half average pay for 60 days from 2nd January 1923.

Madras, 15th January 1923.

Extension of Leave.—Mr. J. W. Ward, Inspector, is granted an extension of furlough on half average salary for one month and one day from 21st January 1923.

Posting.—(1) M.R. Ry. P. K. Krishna Ayyar Arupal, Inspector, on return from leave, to the Adilpattanam Circle.

(2) M.R. Ry. T. Rajagopala Ayyangar Arupal, Inspector, from the Adilpattanam to the Serik Circle. To join urgently on relief.

Board (Separate Revenue) Madras,
 20th January 1923.

J. E. BROWN,
 Acting Secretary.

Leave.—In modification of the orders issued in this office D. No. 2003, dated 12th December 1922 and published at page 1122 of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 18th December 1922, M.R. Ry. K. S. Yerranada Ayyar, Inspector, (vide order, *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 18th December 1922, page 104) days in recognition of Christmas holidays and granted to Mr. Yerranada Ayyar on average pay for 7 days from 7th January 1923 is cancelled.

Tirucheyyur, 17th January 1923.

G. E. JOHNSON,
 Deputy Commissioner, Southern Division.

FOREST.

Extension of Leave.—Mr. F. R. Mullen, Deputy Conservator of Forests, is granted extension of leave on average pay for six days in recognition of the leave for three weeks granted to Chief Conservator of Forests, D. No. 1645 of 1922, dated 20th November 1922, subject to the condition of eligibility and financial charge of the division during this period.

Madras, 15th January 1923.

S. COX,
 Chief Conservator of Forests.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Deaths.—(1) M.E.Ry. K. Banqartha Appangal, Supervisor, posted to this sickle is Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 108-C, dated 18th January 1923, is reported to the General division for charge of the General subdivision.

(2) Mr. W. H. Jones, Assistant Executive Engineer, is reported by item (1), transferred to Suburban Road Works division for charge of the Workshops subdivision, via Mr. E. E. Shettla, who is shortly to be transferred out of the sickle.

Vinayapuram, 19th January 1923.

Deaths.—M.E.Ry. S. B. Ramaswami Appangal, Assistant Executive Engineer, is the Tank Water-works Scheme Division, via M.E.Ry. M. Ramaswami Appangal, granted leave.

M.E.Ry. A. Ramaswami Appangal, Sub-Engineer, is transferred to the General division of the Suburban Road Works division, via M.E.Ry. A. Subramanyam Appangal, Supervisor, who will report to a section charge.

Vinayapuram, 19th January 1923.

A. T. RAMASWAMI APPANGAL,
Superintending Engineer, I Class.

Deaths.—M.E.Ry. W. S. Venkateswami Appangal, Assistant Engineer, posted to II Class in Public Works Department Memorandum No. 104-C, dated 18th January 1923, is reported to the General division for charge of the River Conservancy subdivision (Madhavaram Branch) in succession to M.E.Ry. H. Subramanyam Appangal, who has been granted leave.

Berhampore, 20th January 1923.

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
Superintending Engineer, II Class.

Deaths.—Mr. E. McNeill, s.e., Assistant Executive Engineer, transferred to this sickle is Chief Engineer's Memorandum No. 104-C, dated 18th January 1923, is posted to Road & Railway division for charge of the II subdivision in place of M.E.Ry. S. V. Ramaswami Appangal, Assistant Engineer, proceeding on leave. To join at once.

Madras, 18th January 1923.

R. S. ARJUNASWAMI MUDALIYAR,
Superintending Engineer, I Class.

MEDICAL.

Deaths.—Mr. F. G. Christie, L.M.S., Assistant to District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Calcutta, is placed at the disposal of the President, District Board, Madras, via Mr. E. I. John, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon.

Mr. E. I. John, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, on relief at the Local Field Hospital, Berhampore, is appointed as Assistant to District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Calcutta, via Mr. F. G. Christie, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, transferred.

M.E.Ry. S. Venkateswami Appangal, s.e., Civil Assistant Surgeon, from reserve duty at the Government General Hospital, Madras, is placed at the disposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Berhampore (Chingelapet District), via M.E.Ry. M. Subbiah Appangal, s.e., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, transferred.

M.E.Ry. M. Subbiah Appangal, s.e., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, on relief at the Municipal Dispensary, Berhampore, is posted to the Medical College, Madras, as acting second Assistant to the Professor of Physiology, via M.E.Ry. T. Subramanyam Appangal, s.e., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon.

M.E.Ry. T. Subramanyam Appangal, s.e., temporary Civil Assistant Surgeon, on relief at the Medical College, Madras, is transferred to the Government Dispensary Hospital, Madras, via M.E.Ry. V. S. Ramaswami Appangal, L.M.S., Civil Assistant Surgeon, granted leave.

(By order)

E. M. E. REDUNDANT,
Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 18th January 1923.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

(CORNER OF BANK STREET AND STRAND ROAD, CALCUTTA.)

Open on [WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.]

The Imperial Library is also a LENDING LIBRARY. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN,
Collector.

**DETAILS OF PRISONERS (FEMALES) ESCAPED FROM CENTRAL JAIL,
MAHAJANUDUM.**

1. Central jail number and name, 1913, Chavakuri Kumbharaswami; village, taluk and district of residence before conviction, Arakkonam, Ramanagaram, Kanchi; sentence, 50 years. Date of escape, 17th August 1932; marks of identification, (1) a mole on the middle part of the left neck, (2) a key more 14 inches below the middle part of the right neck, and (3) two tattooing marks on the lower third of the right forearm in heavy ink, broken; special reward offered, Rs. 100.
2. Central jail number and name, 1913, Adilasa. Vasamma; village, taluk and district of residence before conviction, Raypet, Tanjavur, Madras; sentence, 10 years; date of escape, 17th August 1932; marks of identification, (1) a mole on the left lower jaw, (2) a mole on the beginning of the left eyebrow, (3) a mole near the mouth, and (4) a mole on the right lower jaw; sentence, broken; special reward offered, Rs. 100.
3. Central jail number and name, 1914, Ramesh Kandaswami; taluk and district of residence before conviction, Chikmagalur, Bangalore; sentence, 4 years; date of escape, 17th August 1932; marks of identification, (1) a mole on the left cheek bone, (2) a mole on the middle line of the neck, and (3) a mole on the right cheek bone; taluk, taluk, special reward offered, Rs. 100.

Central Jail, Rajahmundry,
19th December 1932.

S. DAVIS,
Superintendent.

CLASS FOR THE TRAINING OF FIRST-CLASS FACONATORS.

A class for the training of first-class facconators will be opened at the King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Quindry, on Monday, the 6th February 1933.

1. The course will extend over a period of eight weeks (five weeks at the King Institute, Quindry, and six weeks at Madras or any of the ranges of the District Health Inspector in the Chingleput district).

2. The class will be limited to fifty students.

3. Candidates seeking admission to the class should be qualified under article 1 of the Public Service Regulations and should in addition possess the qualifications of a Secretary Inspector or Assistant Secretary Inspector or Sub-divisional Surgeon.

4. A fee of Rs. 25 will be charged for the course and selected candidates should pay the money into the Imperial Bank of India or any Treasury or Sub-Treasury to the credit of Government and under 'XX B-Schools, etc., Vaccination class fees' and produce necessary receipts before they can be admitted.

5. Candidates should send in their applications in manuscript to the Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range, Madras, Colonnade Road, before 23rd January 1933, and must forward with the application the candidates, in support of (a) good conduct, (b) physical fitness, and (c) both the educational qualifications required in paragraph 4 above.

6. Selected candidates who may fail to join the class within two days after work commences will be refused admission.

7. In no circumstances shall a selected candidate be entitled to a refund of the fee paid for admission to the class.

Madras, 19th January 1933.

S. KESARASWAMI NATUNO,
Assistant Director of Public Health, Central Range.

UNCLAIMED SERVICE BENEFITS.

It is hereby notified that the service registers of the aforementioned sub-regiments, pre-battalion sub-regiments, detachments, and units are lying in this office for a long time. If no claim is made by the legal heirs or persons concerned within a month from the date of publication of this notification the said records will be destroyed.

Name, designation and name of the holder of service.

- (1) M.R. By. P. C. Panthamalai Mahalingam, Sub-Inspector—Death.
- (2) " Edala Lachmanaswamy, Sub-Inspector—Death.
- (3) " Gayda Krishna Rao, Probationary Sub-Inspector—Madras.
- (4) " Edala Venkataswamy, Clerk—Death.
- (5) " Kanchappa Subramanyam, Clerk—Death.
- (6) " J. A. K. Srinivasan, Clerk—Death.
- (7) " Lal Abanindran, peon—Death.
- (8) " P. Tirupathi Reddy, night watchman—(Service dispensed) with.
- (9) " B. Raju Singh, peon—Death.

Madras, 19th January 1933.

S. SRINIVASA RAO,
Inspector.

REMOVAL OF OFFICES.

The Office of the Executive of Local Fund Accounts formerly located in Fort St. George has been shifted to the "Old Engineering College Buildings", Chokkikulam. All communications intended for him should in future be addressed as before.

To

The Executive of Local Fund Accounts,
Post Box No. 105, Old Engineering College Buildings,
Chokkikulam (Chingleput), Madras.

Madras, 19th January 1933.

E. K. MADANATHA RAO,
Executive of Local Fund Accounts.

The Office of the Director of Agriculture, Madras, which was located in the "Brill hall buildings" opposite to the eastern gate of the Government House, Chavakk, has, with effect from the 13th of January 1923, been removed to the first floor, southern wing of the "Old Engineering College Buildings", Chavakk, Madras.

Madras, 15th January 1923.

J. D. ARSTREED,
Director of Agriculture.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The examination for grant of certificates of Competency for Water Works Fitters, intended to be held on the 16th and 17th January 1923, will be postponed to July next.

Madras, 2nd January 1923.

J. S. WESTERDALE,
Sanitary Engineer to Government.

THE MAGAZINE REGULATIONS ACT IV of 1904.

Notice is hereby given that P. Sureshchandra Chetti, General Merchant, No. 27, Ranganatha Chetti Street, Park Town, Madras, has applied for a license to use the old magazine in Rameswaram Road near the old Hammers and Nails Factory, Park Bridge, as a magazine for the storage of manufactured fireworks.

Any person who may have objections to the establishment of the magazine is required to send to the undersigned and to the applicant a notice of his intention to appear and object with his name, address and exhibiting a short statement of the grounds of his objections. The notice should reach the undersigned not later than the 21st of February 1923. Objections, if any, will be heard on the 1st March 1923.

Madras, 16th January 1923.

F. HANFINGTON,
Commissioner of Police.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 32 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Telugum Co-operative Society, No. 2215, in the Broomfield block of the South Arcot district and has appointed the Assistant Engineer, Madras, to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act.

This order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 17th January 1923.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 32 (1) of the Co-operative Societies Act, II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Hindustani Co-operative Society, No. 2224, in the Rasthorda block of the Arcot district.

This order will take effect on the expiry of two months from this date, viz., 17th January 1923.

Madras, 17th January 1923.

The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras, has, under section 40 of the Co-operative Societies Act II of 1912 (India), cancelled the registration of the Telugu Co-operative Society, Limited, No. 2141 in the Chinnabagh block of the Chittoor district, and has appointed the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Chittoor, to be liquidator under section 42 (1) of the same Act.

This order shall take effect from this date, viz., 18th January 1923.

Madras, 18th January 1923.

J. GRAY,
Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

TREASURY TROVE.

It is hereby notified under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, V of 1878, that treasure consisting of silver coins of the value of Rs. 21 as detailed below was found in December 1921 by a girl of 10 years named Gauri, daughter of Bhadrachandrasekhar Pandeyan, while digging for clay in the vacant house-site of her father at Kallakurichi in the Madhavaram block of the Villuputur district:—

Value.	
Sixty-five silver coins with Urdu inscriptions weighing 85 tolas	Rs. 60

2. All persons claiming the treasure or any portion thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Agency Commissioner, Madras, at his office in Madras on 28th February 1923 in view of the notice being required to be and disposed of according to law.

Agency Commissioner's Office,
2nd August 1922.

C. R. CUTLER,
Agency Commissioner.

5. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the District Collector at Kuruval at his office at Kuruval, at 11 a.m. on the 16th of March 1923 (Friday) when the matter will be inquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Description of the treasure.	Weight.	Approximate value.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
One gold coin	5 8 8	172	25 8
One small gold coin	1 2 3	25	25 8
Three gold beads	0 2 10	5	11 8
Total		182	5 0

Kuruval Collector's Office,
24th October 1922.

C. F. BRACKENBURY,
Collector.

Notice is hereby given under section 8 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1912 that the undermentioned treasure is stated to have been found on 12th August 1922 in a portion of unenclosed village-wells survey No. 440 of Yatar village, Kaper taluk, Madras district, by Yajili Yanduvirupudi and his two sons-in-law Chakrasena Lakshminappa and Chakrasena Avelia, residents of Yatar village, Kaper taluk, Madras district:—

Date of the find.	Estimated value.
(1) One bit of Virabhadra-murti, 18th century from the pedestal	Rs. 25
(2) One bit of Shivali Kaji—both made of fine metals .. .. .	.. .. . 25

1. All persons claiming the said treasure or any portion thereof are requested to appear in person or by duly authorized agent before the Collector of Madras at his office in Madras on 12th June 1923 in view of their claims being inquired into and disposed of by law.

Madras Collector's Office,
5th January 1923.

F. W. S. ROBERTSON,
Collector.

It is hereby notified, under section 8 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1912, that on the 12th August 1922, a treasure consisting of eleven ancient gold coins valued at Rs. 80 approximately, was found in the back-yard wall of the house belonging to Kandaswami Mudali and Subbapandi Mudali in Kallakur village, Vallur taluk, North Arcot District.

1. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent, before the Collector of North Arcot at his office at Vallur on the 12th day of February 1923 for the purpose of inquiry and determination.

North Arcot Collector's Office, Vallur,
12th September 1922.

T. M. HILL,
Collector.

Notice is hereby given that two brass idols found buried in a field in Vellampatti village, Tirupattur taluk, Madras district, and declared consecrated under section 3 of Act VI of 1912 (India) will be sold in public auction at 2 p.m. on the 16th February 1923 at the Madras Collector's office at Madras by the Treasury Deputy Collector, Madras. All persons desirous of purchasing them may appear before the Treasury Deputy Collector and bid for them. The highest bidder should pay the amount on sale at the sale is knocked down.

2. The idols will be exposed for inspection by intending purchasers during office hours at the Madras District Treasury office on 2nd February 1923.

Madras Collector's Office, Madras,
4th January 1923.

F. S. EVANS,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 8 of Act VI of 1912 that on 19th December 1922 the under-mentioned treasure was found by Vadigala Velumani, son of Pattandi Velumani, Bengach village of Tirumangal taluk, while digging the land in S. No. 25-B situated at "Kalam perambolu" in the above said village:—

Nature of treasure.	Approximate value.
Thirty-three gold coins in a small vessel	Rs. 14.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on Monday the 5th day of February 1923 in order that the matter may be inquired into and determined according to law.

Tanjore Collector's Office,
12th September 1922.

M. S. SHANMUGAN,
Collector.

It is hereby notified under section 6 of Act VI of 1878 that on or about the 12th November 1923, the aforementioned treasure was found buried up with earth in S.F. No. 122 Ponnatal village, Alur taluk:-

Notes of treasure
400 copper coins

Approximate value.

Rs. 6.

2. All persons claiming the above treasure are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Salem District at his office at 21 a.m. on 1st May 1924 when the matter will be taken into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Salem Collector's Office,
13th December 1923.

U. RAMA RAO,
Deputy Collector.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

GLIMPSEY SHOW OF WHEAT—TRIED ACRE.

[On an average of the five years ending 1920-21 the area under glimpsey in the Madras Presidency has represented about 17-6 per cent of the total area under glimpsey in British India.]

The area sown with glimpsey up to the end of December 1923 is estimated at 253,900 acres, which is about 55 per cent below the estimate of 553,000 acres made on the corresponding date last year. This includes the late sown which is sown in March-April, mainly in the Coimbatore and South. This late sown will be included in the final estimate next April.

3. The districts in general except in Kanna, Chingleput, North Arcot, and Salem.

4. The crop suffered from drought in Gudalur, the Deccan, South Arcot, Chittoor, Tanjore, Madurai and Tirunelveli. Fields where normal are reported from Tiruchangopoly and the West Coast and several yields from other places. The annual factor to the Presidency works out to 68 per cent of the average.

The yield is estimated at 74,300 tons as against 84,500 tons estimated on the corresponding date last year.

5. Details by districts are given below:-

(Area in hundreds of acres, i.e., 100 being omitted.)

District and group.	Estimate of area sown with glimpsey up to the end of			Increase (+) or decrease (-) of the area in wheat (2) as compared with the area in wheat in 1922-23 (1).	Percentage of the estimated yield per acre in the current year as compared with the yield per acre in the year of average (3).	Estimated yield of the area in	
	Sept. 1923	Dec. 1923.	Dec. 1924.			Cotton (4)	Grain (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Agency Division ..	100	100	100	—	100	100	100
Chingleput ..	21.8	21.8	21.8	—	100	100	100
Chittoor ..	11.4	11.4	11.4	—	100	100	100
Coimbatore ..	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	100	100	100
Gudalur ..	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	100	100	100
Kanna ..	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	100	100	100
North Arcot ..	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	100	100	100
Salem ..	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	100	100	100
Total Division ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100	100	100
Deccan ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Madurai ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Tanjore ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Tirunelveli ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Total Deccan ..	4.0	4.0	4.0	—	100	100	100
Chingleput ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Coimbatore ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
North Arcot ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Total Coimbatore ..	4.0	4.0	4.0	—	100	100	100
North Arcot ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Chittoor ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Coimbatore ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Gudalur ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Kanna ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
North Arcot ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Salem ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Total North ..	11.0	11.0	11.0	—	100	100	100
Chittoor ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Coimbatore ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Gudalur ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Kanna ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
North Arcot ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Salem ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Total South ..	11.0	11.0	11.0	—	100	100	100
Chittoor ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Coimbatore ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Gudalur ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Kanna ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
North Arcot ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Salem ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Total West Coast ..	11.0	11.0	11.0	—	100	100	100
Chittoor ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Coimbatore ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Gudalur ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Kanna ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
North Arcot ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Salem ..	1.0	1.0	1.0	—	100	100	100
Total ..	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	100	100	100

Madras, 13th January 1924.

- Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 13th January 1923.

[Note.—All figures are in bales of 400 lbs. each.]

Variety of cotton.	For the corresponding week of the previous year.		For the current week.		Total from 1st February to the corresponding week of the present year.		For the current year from 13th January 1923 to date.		Excess by and from the Madras Presidency from February to May, 1923 (bales sent to the rest of India).		Excess by and from the Madras Presidency from February to May, 1923 (bales sent to the rest of India).	
	(1) Estimated at 400 lbs.	(2) Actual exports by sea.	(3) Estimated at 400 lbs.	(4) Actual exports by sea.	(5) Total.	(6) Estimated at 400 lbs.	(7) Actual exports by sea.	(8) Estimated at 400 lbs.	(9) Actual exports by sea.	(10) Total.	(11) Excess by and from the Madras Presidency from February to May, 1923 (bales sent to the rest of India).	(12) Excess by and from the Madras Presidency from February to May, 1923 (bales sent to the rest of India).
Thiessville	145		20		165	44,000		42,000		2,000		
Belant	40		10		50	8,000		7,000		1,000		
Concholia	115		20		135	40,000		37,000		3,000		
Surat	100		20		120	32,000		29,000		3,000		
Ward	10		30		40	1,000		1,000				
Combed	10		30		40	1,000		1,000				
Open-end	10		30		40	1,000		1,000				
Total	340		1,000		1,340	117,000		107,000		10,000		

(1) Data have been supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by (a) bales.

(2) Data have been supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by (b) bales.

(3) Exports by sea in the current week are—Madras, 6,000; Concholia, 80; Thiessville, 40; Surat, 20; and (4) Exports by sea in the current week from January to January 1923.

(5) Exports from the Madras Presidency during (1) Bombay Presidency, 44,000; (2) Madras Presidency, 42,000; (3) Dargol, 100; (4) Mysore, 10; (5) Cochin, 10; and (6) Ceylon, 10. Exports from the Madras Presidency from (1) The Bombay Presidency, 44,000; (2) Madras Presidency, 42,000; (3) Dargol, 100; and (4) Mysore, 10.

Quantity of cotton processed in the spinning factories and of compressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 13th January 1923.

[Note.—All figures are in bales of 400 lbs. each.]

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.				In the current year.				Difference in volume in 1923-24 comp. the 1921-22 crop.
	(1) Processed in week ending 13th January 1922.	(2) Processed in week ending 13th January 1923.	(3) Processed in week ending 13th January 1922.	(4) Processed in week ending 13th January 1923.	(5) Processed in week ending 13th January 1922.	(6) Processed in week ending 13th January 1923.	(7) Processed in week ending 13th January 1922.	(8) Processed in week ending 13th January 1923.	
Thiessville	145	202,000	4,000	102,700	104	104,000	8,000	102,000	11,000
Belant	40	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	10,000	1,000	10,000	10,000
Concholia	115	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	10,000	1,000	10,000	10,000
Surat	100	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	10,000	1,000	10,000	10,000
Ward	10	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	10,000	1,000	10,000	10,000
Combed	10	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	10,000	1,000	10,000	10,000
Open-end	10	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	10,000	1,000	10,000	10,000
Total	340	1,000	1,000	1,000	340	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Madras, 13th January 1923.

R. D. ANSTADT,
Director of Agriculture.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

TABLE 1. - THE DISEASES AND DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC FOR THE WEEK ENDING 30 DECEMBER 1922.

Estados.	Municipal areas.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	MEXICO.						DEATHS.												
			Cause.			Total.			Cause.			Total.			Cause.						
			Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	M.	F.	Total.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	M.	F.	Total.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.	Unlabeled.
Baja California	Ensenada	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Puerto Libertad	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Chihuahua	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Tijuana	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja California Sur	La Paz	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San José del Cabo	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Juan del Río	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Sur de Abasco	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Yucatán	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Quintana Roo	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Campeche	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Tabasco	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Chiapas	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Oaxaca	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Guerrero	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Jalisco	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Colima	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Nuevo Laredo	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baja Tamaulipas	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	San Felipe	28,718	15	1	16	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Harvest showing the Districts and Districts registered in the Memorandum of the Mammals Department for the week ending 24th December 1923—cont.

Districts.	Wildlife items.	Production according to the Government of 1923.	ELEPHANTS.						BIRDS.											
			Specimens.				Total.		Specimens.				Total.		Curlew.					
			Chickens.	Geese.	Swans.	Other.	M.	F.	Total.	Chickens.	Geese.	Swans.	Other.	Total.	Chickens.	Geese.	Swans.	Other.	Total.	Curlew.
General	Sericulture ..	32,492	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Vanadium ..	37,821	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Sodium ..	14,415	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tientsin	Tientsin ..	32,761	14	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Peking ..	32,410	20	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Tientsin ..	32,761	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Korea	Korea ..	27,300	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Southern ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Central ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Outback	Outback ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Outback ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Outback ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Railway	Railway ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Railway ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Railway ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amoy	Amoy ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Amoy ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Amoy ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
North East	North East ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	North East ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	North East ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chile	Chile ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Chile ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Chile ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Siam	Siam ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Siam ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Siam ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cochina	Cochina ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cochina ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Cochina ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Siam, The	Siam, The ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Siam, The ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Siam, The ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
South East	South East ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	South East ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	South East ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Malabar	Malabar ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Malabar ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Malabar ..	30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total ..		30,124	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

* Returns and receipts.

Madras, 12th January 1924.

Statement showing PLACES DESTROYED AND DRAUGHTS IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE MARION TRADING COMPANY FROM AUGUST 1891 TO 10th JANUARY 1915.

(In thousands of £)

Year	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
First period (August 1891 to June 1892)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Second period (July 1892 to June 1893)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Third period (July 1893 to June 1894)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fourth period (July 1894 to June 1895)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fifth period (July 1895 to June 1896)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sixth period (July 1896 to June 1897)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Seventh period (July 1897 to June 1898)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Eighth period (July 1898 to June 1899)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Ninth period (July 1899 to June 1900)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Tenth period (July 1900 to June 1901)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Eleventh period (July 1901 to June 1902)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Twelfth period (July 1902 to June 1903)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Thirteenth period (July 1903 to June 1904)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fourteenth period (July 1904 to June 1905)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fifteenth period (July 1905 to June 1906)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Sixteenth period (July 1906 to June 1907)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Seventeenth period (July 1907 to June 1908)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Eighteenth period (July 1908 to June 1909)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Nineteenth period (July 1909 to June 1910)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Twentieth period (July 1910 to June 1911)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Twenty-first period (July 1911 to June 1912)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Twenty-second period (July 1912 to June 1913)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Twenty-third period (July 1913 to June 1914)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Twenty-fourth period (July 1914 to June 1915)	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Grand Total	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

10-4

Statement showing Places Destroyed and Damaged in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for week ending 20th January 1953 as compared with two previous weeks

[illegible]

Madison, 22nd February 1822.

J. J. WICKS, Major, Ltd.,
Director of Public Credit

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

PROCLAMATION

By virtue of a Precept so directed by His Majesty's High Court of Justices at London, Andrew was
I havey proclain and give notice that he's bounden of Oyre and Treason and
land, here thrust and the place and the Court of the Town of Madras and the
House of the Court at Madras should be Monday the 15th day of February ensuing the date
thrust at there shalok in the Town of Madras the 15th day of February ensuing the date
month, Per Pet. George on the Town of Madras at the 15th day of February ensuing the date
shalok in there and diposd said Service.

And also that at the same time and place will be held a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons, bound to prosecute and give witness at the above
Inquest or in any also concerned therein, to attend at the time and place above-mentioned and not to
depart without leave.

High Court House, Madras,
17th December 1933.

A. M. MacDONALD,
Sheep and Goats

INVENTORY OF POWERS.

Under section 28 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1913, as amended by section 2 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1915, and further amended by the Amendment Act, 1916 (17 of 1916), the High Court is pleased to issue, at R. S. Ramaswami Ayyar Solicitors Ayyar Ayyar, United Mercantile Building, to the Hon. Justice Clerk, with the sanction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such courts sitting within the local limits of his jurisdiction up to the amount of Rs. 250.

1. The powers given by this notification are personal and will be exercised by the District Magistrate only so long as he continues to be District Magistrate of the said court.

2. This notification will have effect from the date of its publication in the Port St. George Gazette.

High Court, Madras,
16th January 1923.

HONOURABLE DEEDS' RULES.

By virtue of the powers conferred by clause 37 of the accepted Letters Patent of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, 1908, and section 125 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and sections 106 and 107 of the Government of India Act, 1919, and of the Treaty of Peace Orders, 1920 and 1921, and all other powers hereto enabling, it is ordered that the following rules of practice and procedure shall be used and observed by Courts in the judicial with regard to the filing and execution of certificates under section 1 (c) of the Treaty of Peace Orders, 1920 and 1921, for the purpose of execution by the said Courts.

(1) These rules shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Port St. George Gazette.

(2) All proceedings under these rules shall be headed "In the matter of the Treaty of Peace Orders of 1920 and 1921 and in the matter of the Treaty of Peace Orders, 1920 and 1921".

(3) All certificates issued by the Local District Officer shall when it is sought to enforce the same thereafter be presented in duplicate by the Local Government Officer to the Chief Magistrate of the Principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction where the person or persons against whom the order is sought to be enforced reside.

(4) The Judge shall thereupon endorse the date of the filing of the certificate and the amount of costs allowed. The certificate shall be countersigned and filed. One copy shall be retained in Court and the other shall be returned to the party who presents the application.

(5) A separate register shall be maintained for such applications which shall be in the same form as regular summons for execution applications.

(6) On the filing of the certificate the Court shall pass an order that the certificate be executed as if it were a decree for money paid by the Court.

(7) The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure and the rules of practice in force for the execution of decrees and orders shall apply in so far as practicable to all applications for enforcement of the certificates.

(8) The fees to be allowed to the officer filing the certificate shall be Rs. 10 for all claims when the amount as stated in the certificate is Rs. 1,000 or under, Rs. 60 when the amount exceeds Rs. 1,000 but is under Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 75 in all other cases.

(9) All sums required to be served on the party applying for execution shall be served on the Local Government. Proviso appended to the certificate in such manner as is provided for service on decree holders.

(Signed)	W. R. SCHWARTZ, Chief Justice.	} Judge.
"	W. R. ARJUN,	
"	F. D. P. GUNDELL,	
"	C. G. SUNDARA,	
"	V. M. CAULIN YOUNG,	
"	W. W. FREDERICK,	
"	D. V. KUMARASWAMI SWAMI,	
"	C. K. SUNDARA,	
"	V. RAMANATHAN,	
"	M. D. SUNDARA,	
"	M. Y. SUNDARA Rao,	
"	K. H. SUNDARA.	

By virtue of the powers conferred by clause 37 of the accepted Letters Patent of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, 1908, and section 125 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and sections 106 and 107 of the Government of India Act, 1919, and of the Treaty of Peace Orders, 1920 and 1921, and all other powers hereto enabling, it is ordered that the following rules of practice and procedure shall be used and observed in the High Court of Judicature at Madras with regard to the filing and execution of certificates under section 1 (c) of the Treaty of Peace Orders, 1920 and 1921 for the purpose of execution by the said Courts.

(1) These rules may be called the Rules of the High Court relating to Execution of Decrees, 1922 and shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Port St. George Gazette.

(2) All proceedings under these rules shall be headed "In the matter of the Treaty of Peace Orders of 1920 and 1921 and in the matter of the Treaty of Peace Orders, 1920 and 1921".

(3) The Government Solicitor-General of India shall present to the Deputy Registrar, Original file, an Order 1920 and 1921 in the High Court shall present to the Deputy Registrar, Original file, an application to file the same duly stamped with a court fee of Rs. 10 together with the said certificate in duplicate and a check, if necessary, duly stamped.

(4) On receipt of such certificates the Court shall cause to be endorsed in the same provided, the date of filing the certificate, the amount of court fee charged and the amount of costs allowed for filing same including the cost of the certificate, if any.

(3) The court shall thereupon cause the said certificate to be filed in court and registered in the proper register and after recording the same in order that all proceedings may be taken thereon as if it were a decree of the court, the deponents will be returned to the prosector for transmission to the local clearing office.

(4) The certificate retained in the High Court shall from the date of such registration be of the same force and effect, and all proceedings may be taken thereon as if the certificate were a decree obtained in that court for the recovery of a debt of the amount specified in the certificate entered upon the date of such registration, and all reasonable costs and charges attendant upon the registration of such certificate shall be recoverable in like manner as if they were part of such decree.

(5) An application for execution of a certificate filed under the above rules or for transmission to another court for execution shall be by motion presented for the sanction of a Justice of the High Court.

(6) The fees to be allowed in the process filing the certificate in court shall be the following: where the amount entered in the said certificate is having been found due in under Rs. 1,000, Rs. 30; where the amount found due exceeds Rs. 1,000 and does not exceed Rs. 5,000, Rs. 40 and where the amount exceeds Rs. 5,000, Rs. 60.

(7) All applications under these rules may be made by Summons in Chambers and all proceedings in the same shall so far as practicable be regulated by the provisions of the Original Side Rules with respect to variation of dates and adjourn.

(Signed)	W. E. SORWANT, Chief Justice.	} Judge
"	W. E. ARUNDEL.	
"	P. D. P. GARDNER.	
"	G. B. STEWART.	
"	V. M. CROFT VANDERBILT.	
"	W. W. FILLMORE.	
"	G. V. KRISHNANATHAN SASTRI.	
"	G. KRISHNAN.	
"	V. KRISHNAN.	
"	M. D. DINDRUM.	
"	M. VANDANATHAN RAO.	} Judge
"	R. H. WALLACE.	

High Court, Madras,
14th December 1923.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The arrangements under which arrangements for examination of witnesses issued by the Civil Courts in the Madras Presidency referred to the Registrar of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements and sent through the Straits High Court were sanctioned from the date of the Straits Colony having been transferred an actual arrangement in the Straits Settlements by the Chief of Settlements at Singapore, the High Court in pursuance of arrangements made between the Government of Madras and that of the Straits Settlements, has issued the following rules regarding the form and execution of summonses for examination of witnesses residing in the Straits Settlements and vice versa.

1. When any Court desires to obtain the evidence of any witness residing in the Straits Settlements, it shall address a summons to the examination to the Registrar of the Straits Settlements and the Judges of the Supreme Court of that Colony, requesting them to appoint a commissioner for the purpose mentioned in the summons, and shall forward it to the Registrar of the High Court, by whom it will be transmitted and through whom the return will be made.

2. Every such summons shall be accompanied by the names of the named or parties who have been interested to summon the examination or cross-examination before the Commissioner.

3. Fees will be charged by the Supreme Court for the execution of summonses on the following scale, and the cost should be recovered in advance from the party at whose instance or for whose benefit the summonses is issued:—

Time given for appointment to take an examination	Rs. 15 dollars.
For every witness sworn and examined for each hour or part of an hour	Rs. 8 dollars.

4. Sufficient time, not less than three months from the date of posting shall be allowed by Courts for the execution and return of summonses.

5. High Court Circular No. 1214, dated 24th November 1913, is hereby repealed.

6. Section 28, Civil Procedure Code, 1908, provides for appointment of accompanying commissioners issued by foreign courts to a court in the Presidency and the High Court has provided the following scale of fees for execution and return of summonses issued by the Civil Courts in the Straits Settlements for examination of witnesses:—

(1) For securing the Warrant of Committal issued by the Foreign Court and for doing a day for examination of the witness or for appointing a commissioner to examine the commission	Rs. 25.
(2) For every witness sworn and examined for each hour or part of an hour	Rs. 10.

The scale of fees above provided is in addition to the usual process fee and substantial allowance for witnesses.

The scale of fees will be the same for the examination of witnesses where the commission is issued by the Court or well as when it is executed by an outside Commissioner.

7. Such commissions should be duly executed even if the sum specified is insufficient to meet the cost of the above rules. When the commission is returned the return should state what additional sum may be due so that the entire amount is returned, as the law may be.

High Court, Madras,
14th January 1925.

The following rules regarding the qualification and admission of proper persons to be *Takils* of the High Court of *Adalats* as *Madras* are published for general information:—

1. Every candidate for admission as *Takil* of the High Court shall be required to satisfy the Court:—

(1) either that he passed the examination for the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the University of Madras in or before January 1916, or that he has passed the examination for that degree in or before January 1919 and (before the candidate for admission has passed as a Judge of a Civil Court or the Madras Presidency for a period of not less than three years) has also passed the examination in the Law of Procedure and Practice, Civil and Criminal, provided for by Rule 14, or that he has taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Allahabad or the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Calcutta, or the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Patna or the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Dacca or has taken such degree in Law of any other University as the High Court may by general or special order accept as equivalent to the degree herein specified, and

(2) that after passing the examination for one of the said degrees he has either served a regular apprenticeship to an Advocate, *Takil* or Attorney of the High Court under a contract in writing as provided by these rules, or actually practiced as a Pleader in the Court of a District or Sessions Judge in the Madras Presidency or in the Chief Court of Mysore or in the High Court of Travancore or in the Chief Court of Cochin or in the Chief Court of Pondicherry or in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner at Coimbatore or in the Court of the Commissioner at Durg for a period of five years immediately preceding the date of his application, or when the period for which he has actually practiced as a Pleader falls short of five years, provided as a Judge of a Civil Court or the Madras Presidency for the period required to make up the deficiency, and

(3) that he is of good moral character.

Save the following as Rule 1 (A):—

"Any person duly admitted, and on the roll of *Takils* of any other High Court may appear in this High Court, provided that:—

- (1) He has been admitted with him a practitioner of this Court,
- (2) he has an adequate fee charged as the fee for the local practitioner, and
- (3) he produces a receipted voucher in proof of the payment of a special fee in himself."

2. The apprenticeship referred to in clause (2) of Rule 1 shall be for a period of one year, all of which need not necessarily be served under one master, but may be under different persons by virtue of an assignment of the contract of apprenticeship in writing, or by virtue of successive independent contracts, provided that the term of service with each Advocate, *Takil* or Attorney shall not be for less than six months.

3. The person under whom the apprenticeship is served must be actually practicing in the High Court as an Advocate, *Takil* or Attorney of the High Court during the whole period of the service.

4. No Advocate, *Takil* or Attorney shall, without special leave of the Court, be entitled to take more than two apprentices for service under him at one and the same time, nor any apprentice until he shall himself have been in practice for at least three years; and in no case shall the number of apprentices exceed three.

5. The contract in writing whereby any person shall engage to serve as an apprentice under these rules shall, within one calendar month after its execution, be filed with the Registrar together with a statement in writing by such Advocate, *Takil* or Attorney that he has been himself duly admitted, and is practicing, and that such contract has been duly executed by himself and by the apprentice therein mentioned. And in every such statement shall be specified the names of the Advocate, *Takil* or Attorney, and his place of business, and the amount of the whole of the apprentice together with the date on which the contract was actually executed.

The assignment of any such contract shall likewise be filed with the Registrar within one month from the date of execution thereof, together with a similar statement in writing made by the person to whom the contract has been assigned.

6. In case the contract or assignment, together with the necessary statements aforesaid, be not filed within the time specified, the same may be filed with the Registrar after the expiration (thereof) but in such case the service of such apprentice shall be reckoned to have commenced or been renewed from the date of the filing of such contract or assignment, unless the Court shall otherwise order.

If the High Court disapproves of any contract or assignment filed under the foregoing provisions, such disapproval shall be signified by the Registrar to the contracting parties, and thenceupon the contract or assignment, as the case may be, shall be deemed inoperative for the purposes of these rules.

7. Every apprentice shall, during the whole period of his service, keep regularly a diary showing from day to day the nature and amount of the work done by him, and shall show such diary furnished at the end of every month by the person under whom he is serving.

8. Before any apprentice shall be admitted as a *Takil* he shall produce a certificate showing that he has attended not less than two-thirds of the lectures on professional conduct and advocacy provided for in Rule 50 below, and shall also sign and file with the Registrar answers to the questions contained in Schedule A hereto annexed, and an affidavit stating the amount and nature of the work done by him during the period of his service, under the following heads, viz:—

- (a) Number of points prepared.
- (b) Number of written statements prepared.
- (c) Number of assignments of appeal drafted.
- (d) Number of assignments of objections drafted.
- (e) Number of briefs prepared under instructions from clients.
- (f) Number of cases in which notes of argument have been drawn up.
- (g) Number of cases in which notes have been taken in Court.

He shall also, if required by the Court, produce the diary kept by him in manner herein before provided.

The person at present under whom he has served shall sign and file returns to the questions contained in Schedule B, as also a certificate in the form given herein.

2. In any case of apprenticeship which is not sufficient matter, in the estimation of the Court, why the questions of Schedules I and II cannot be fully completed with it, shall be in the power of the Court to dispense with any part of such certificate as it may think fit.

3. Every pleader who applies to be admitted as a *Vakil* under the latter part of clause (ii) of Rule 1 shall file his application with the Registrar, together with answers to the questions contained in Schedules I and II and a certificate in the form given at the foot thereof; who has B.L. diploma, and, if necessary, a certificate showing that he has passed the examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure, Civil and Criminal, referred to in the rules.

4. Every candidate for admission as a *Vakil* shall, if required by the Court, attend in person for the purpose of giving further information touching any matter mentioned in the answers, affidavits or certificates filed with the Registrar as hereinafter provided.

5. Unless the Court otherwise orders, any person intending to apply to be admitted as a *Vakil* shall give one month's notice in writing to the Registrar stating his intention, and shall also insert in the *Port of George Gazette* like notice for one month's notice prior to his application.

6. Every application under these rules shall be made before a Bench of which the Chief Justice is a member, or in his absence the senior justice judge.

7. The examination in the Law of Practice and Procedure, Civil and Criminal, referred to in Rule 1, shall be held twice a year in the High Court (or at some other appointed place of which due notice shall be given) in the months of April and October.

8. Those who have passed the B.L. examination, who are desirous to qualify for the post of District Munsif are now permitted to appear for this examination—rate of collection at page 122 of Part II of the *Port of George Gazette*, dated 18th May 1916.

9. The fee for the examination shall be Rs 25. Each candidate shall file with the Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side, not later than the 15th February or 31st August before the examination, an application in the form hereto appended and a receipt from the Bank of Madras or a Government treasury, showing that he has paid into the Bank of Treasury the amount or the fee above prescribed. The fee shall in no case be refunded.

10. The exact dates of the examination each year shall be fixed, subject to the sanction in Rule 16, by the Judges who are President of the Bench of the Examination Board for the time being, and the same Judges shall nominate an Examiner or Examiners, for each examination (in partnership with the Bench of the Examination Board) if he thinks fit. The dates of the examination shall be fixed, and the nominations of the Examiners made not later than the 31st March and the 15th September of each year.

11. The necessary preliminary arrangements for the examination shall be made under the supervision of the Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side.

12. There shall be two question papers in the examination, one containing questions on Civil Practice and Procedure, and the other containing questions on Criminal Practice and Procedure. Subject to the control of the President of the Bench of the Examination Board, the Examiners shall set the papers and for his work paper the full number of marks obtainable by answering it correctly. No candidate shall be allowed to have passed the examination unless he has obtained out of the full marks for each paper and altogether two-thirds of the total marks available in the examination. The Examiners shall report the results of the examination to the President of the Bench of the Examination Board for confirmation before they are published. After confirmation by the President of the Bench of the Examination Board the results shall be published on the notice board of the High Court.

13. The examination shall comprise the following subjects—

- (1) Code of Civil Procedure, with the General Orders on the important sections of the Code.
 - (2) Rules relating to procedure issued by the High Court under the Code of Civil Procedure and rules promulgated with Procedure in Civil Courts and in the High Court, Appellate Side, issued under other enactments.
 - (3) Rules of the Original Side of the High Court of Madras.
 - (4) Criminal Procedure Code with the General Orders on the important sections of the Code.
14. The Bench of the Examination Board shall make the necessary arrangements for an actual series of lectures to apprentices on professional conduct and advocacy.

SCHEDULE A.

Questions as to the merits of apprenticeship to be answered by an apprentice who applies for admission as a *Vakil* (Rule 9).

1. State your father's name, profession and residence.
2. Have you ever been in any employment prior to your contract of apprenticeship? If so, state when and where you were employed, and the nature of such employment.
3. What was your age at your last birthday?
4. Have you, during the whole term of your apprenticeship at the place where the person or persons with whom you were under contract of apprenticeship resided or as his or their business? And, if so, state for what reasons.
5. Have you, at any time during the term of your apprenticeship, been absent without the permission of the person or persons with whom you were under contract of apprenticeship? And, if so, state the length and occasions of such absence.
6. Have you, during the period of your apprenticeship, been engaged or concerned in any, and, if any, what profession, business or employment other than your professional employment as apprentice to the person or persons to whom you were under contract of apprenticeship?
7. Have you, since the expiration of your apprenticeship, been engaged or concerned, and for how long a time in any, and, if any, what profession, trade, business or employment other than the profession of an Advocate, *Vakil* or Attorney?

SCHEDULE B.

Questions to be answered and certificates to be given by the person or persons with whom the apprentice has served any part of his apprenticeship (Rule 8).

1. Has the said A.B. served the whole period of his apprenticeship at the place where you carry on your business? And, if not, state the cause.
2. Has the said A.B., at any time during the period of his apprenticeship, been absent? If so, state the length and the reasons of such absence.
3. Has the said A.B., during the whole period of his apprenticeship, been engaged or concerned in any, and, if any, what profession, business or employment other than his professional employment as your apprentice?
4. Has the said A.B., during the whole period of his apprenticeship, with the exceptions above mentioned, been industriously and diligently employed in your professional business as an Advocate (Vakil or Attorney as the case may be)?
5. Has the said A.B., since the expiration of his apprenticeship, been engaged or concerned, and for how long a time, in any profession, trade, business or employment other than the practice of an Advocate, Vakil or Attorney?
- And I do hereby certify that the said A.B. has duly and faithfully served under his contract of apprenticeship for engagement of persons as the case may be, bearing thereon, etc., for the term therein expressed, and that he is a fit and proper person to be admitted as a Vakil or Advocate of the High Court.

SCHEDULE C.

Questions to be answered by a Pleader who applies for admission as a Vakil (Rule 14).

1. What was your age last birthday?
2. What is the date of your admission as a Pleader and where were you enrolled?
3. Have you practised in one or several courts? State the periods during which you practised in each and the dates of the beginning and end of each period.
4. Have you at any time been engaged or concerned in any, and, if any, what profession, business or employment other than that of a Pleader? If so, when and for what period?
5. O.D., District Judge (or Judge of the Chief Court of Mysore or of the High Court of Travancore or of the Chief Court of Cochin or of the Chief Court of Madras) or Judicial Commissioner of Cochin (as the case may be), do hereby state, to the best of my belief, A.B. practised as a Pleader from the day of the day of 19 to the day of 19 and that he was diligent and faithful in the performance of his duties, and that he is a fit and proper person to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court.

Form of application for admission to the commission in Law of Practice and Procedure, Civil and Criminal, to be filled in and sent.

- (1) Name of candidate in full.
- (2) Father's name in full.
- (3) Date of passing the B.L. Degree Examination.
- (4) If an applicant to whom apprenticeship, and date of articles of apprenticeship; also date when articles were filed in the High Court.
- (5) If a Pleader, date and place of admission.
- (6) Date of payment of examination fee. The Bank or Treasury receipt should be attached to the application.
- (7) Certificate of character. (To be given by the person to whom the applicant was apprenticed or by the Judge of the Court in which the Pleader ordinarily practised or by the head of the office in which the applicant is employed.)

Date of application.

Address.

Signature of applicant.

The following rules relating to the grant of Pleadership certificates issued under the Legal Practitioners Act, 1917, are republished for general information:—

Preliminary

1. Unless the High Court for special reasons otherwise, Pleadership certificates will not be granted to persons other than those duly qualified under these rules, except in the case of those persons qualified under the old rules whose names have been already registered for the issue of such certificates.

2. The right to practice in the Presidency Court of Small Causes is confined to the Pleaders at present duly enrolled therein and to Advocates, Vakils and Attorneys of the High Court:—

Class of Pleaders.

3. Pleaders in the Courts subordinate to the High Court shall be classed as—
(a) Pleaders of the first grade;
(b) Pleaders of the second grade.
4. Pleaders of the first grade shall be entitled to appear, plead and act in all the Civil and the Criminal Courts of the districts in which their certificates entitle them to practice.
5. Pleaders of the second grade shall be entitled to appear, plead and act in any District Magistrate's Court in which they are enrolled and in the Court of any District or Subordinate Judge exercising the powers of a Court of Small Causes under section 12 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1917, in which they are enrolled.

* Also enter the District or Session's Court (or other Court) in which the applicant practised. Where an applicant has practised in a Subordinate Court, the District Judge will forward the requisite certificate to the Sessions Judge presiding over the Court.

Placeholders of the second grade shall also be entitled to appear, plead and act in any Court of Criminal Jurisdiction in the District in which they are enrolled, other than the Sessions Court of the District.

Note.—In these rules and in the forms appended thereto the word "District" denotes the territorial jurisdiction of a District Judge.

Qualification of Placeholder.

6. The following persons may be admitted as Placeholder of the first grade:—

(a) Any person who has obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of any of the Universities of Madras, Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Poona or Dacca, or who also a permanent certificate from the Registrar of the University of Calcutta in the effect that he has passed the examination qualifying for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of any of those Universities.

(b) Any person who has passed the examination qualifying for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Madras and whose name has appeared in the list of successful candidates published by the University in the Fort St. George Gazette.

(c) Any person who produces a certificate from the Pleadership Examination Board that he has passed the examination prescribed from time to time by the High Court for first grade Placeholder.

In cases coming under clause (a), application for admission must be made within one year from the date of obtaining the degree, or of the permanent certificate, or if the applicant has become an apprentice with a view to enrolment as a High Court Vakil, within two years from the date of attaining the degree.

In cases coming under clause (b), application for admission must be made within one year from the date of the publication of the results of the examination in the Fort St. George Gazette, or if the applicant has become an apprentice with a view to enrolment as a High Court Vakil and has not taken the Degree of Bachelor of Laws within two years from that date.

In cases coming under clause (c) the application for admission must be made within one year from the date of the certificate of passing the Pleadership Examination issued by the Pleadership Examination Board.

But, in any case, it shall be competent to the High Court to grant further time for any special reason.

7. Candidates for a placeholder of the first grade shall, until further orders of the Court, be examined in the following branches of the law, as here in listed in English:—

- (1) Law of Landlord and Tenant and Transfer of Property.
- (2) Civil Procedure Code and Law of Evidence.
- (3) Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Evidence.
- (4) Indian Penal Code.
- (5) Hindu Law.
- (6) Law of Contracts.
- (7) Law of Torts and Easements.

Note.—Candidates will be allowed to have their tests for answering papers on the English and the Persian (where applicable) and on the subjects comprised in clauses (2) and (3).

8. To qualify for a placeholder of the first grade a candidate is required to obtain not less than 40 per cent of the marks assigned by the Examination Board in each of the subjects Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, not less than 54 per cent of the marks assigned by the Board in subjects Nos. 6, 7, 8, and not less than 40 per cent of the aggregate of the marks assigned in all the subjects of examination.

Provided that if a candidate obtains a maximum total of 40 per cent of the aggregate of the marks assigned in all the subjects in any examination, and a maximum of 50 per cent in any subject, he shall not be required to qualify in that subject at any subsequent examination.

9. The examination of the candidates in all subjects shall be conducted in the English language only.

10. No person will be entitled to appear for the first-grade Pleadership Examination unless he produces a certificate showing that he has obtained the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of one of the British Indian Universities, or has passed such examination at one of the English, Irish or Scottish Universities or has himself so declared to enable him to appear for the said examination, and also any one of the following:—

(a) A certificate signed by the Principal of the Madras or Tricolour Law College showing that he has undergone the prescribed course of instruction at the college.

(b) A certificate showing that he has passed the Pleadership Examination in Law of the University of Madras accompanied by a certificate signed by the Principal of the Madras or Tricolour Law College that he has undergone the course of instruction at the college prescribed for the B.L. Degree Examination.

(c) A certificate signed by the head of his office, showing that he has rendered approved and active service for at least five years in some one or more of the appointments mentioned below:—

- (1) The appointment of Interpreter or Bench Clerk in the High Court, Presidency Bench, District Court, or City Civil Court.
- (2) The appointment of Translator in the High Court or that of any other of the Judicial Department whose actual salary is Rs. 300 or over; and
- (3) The appointment of Registrar, Head Clerk, Translator or Central Master in a District Court; and
- (4) The appointment of Registrar or Head Clerk in a Subordinate Judge's Court.

Provided that:—

(a) Candidates who are actual-grade placeholders for over five years' standing and who are applying for examination under rule 12 of this rule for the qualification and admission of persons as Placeholder of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, dated the 15th day of May 1901, may be admitted to the first-grade Pleadership Examination on production of certificates showing that they have the possession of the High Court to appear; and

(b) It shall be competent to the High Court to accept any person from the operation of this rule on sufficient cause being shown.

An L.B. of the London University will be permitted to appear for the Post-graduate Fellowship Examination without undergoing the prescribed course of instruction at a Law College; but he need take the examination only in the Codes of Civil and Criminal Procedure and in Equity Law.

11. Applicants for the examination of the First-grade of Fellowship must be above twenty years of age.

12. Nothing in these rules shall affect the right of any candidate to qualify for the Second-grade Fellowship in 1911 under the same conditions as before.

Examinations.

13. Every candidate for the Fellowship Examination shall, unless the High Court or a Judge thereof otherwise orders, on or before the 15th day of February or August apply to the Examination Board for leave to present himself at the ensuing examination; and he shall maintain in their substance that he possesses the qualification prescribed for such examination.

Candidates for the April-May examinations will be allowed time up to the 15th day of April preceding to produce the certificate of residence at the Law College. If not filed with the application, must be sent down to the Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side.

14. Such application is not to be transmitted to the Board itself, but it is to be filed on or before the 15th day of February or August in the Court of the District Judge, where the candidate resides as is required, and, in the case of, medical or nursing or employed within the limits of the Original Jurisdiction of the High Court, in the office of the Deputy Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, or of the Principal of the Medical Law College. In the case of candidates residing in foreign territory, the application must be forwarded direct to the Deputy Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side, as so to reach the Deputy Registrar on or before the 15th day of February or August as required by a treasury receipt for the payment of the admission fee into any treasury authorized to receive fees from candidates for the University or Special Test Examinations in the Medical Profession. The application must be accompanied by the necessary documents and papers in original with the receipt or the officer in charge of a Government treasury for the fee for the examination, required by rule 11 of the rules.

The Judge or Deputy Registrar or Principal, as the case may be, shall thereupon satisfy himself as to the identity of the candidate, and he shall, on or before the first day of March or September, transmit to the Examination Board all such applications with the documents in accompanying, together with the list of the applicants and signatures and any other information which he may think it useful in any case to communicate.

Notified when applying under proviso (a) to rule 10 shall present their applications on or before the 15th February or August to the Deputy Registrar of the High Court, the Original Side, who will forward them to the Examination Board before the 1st March or September with the certificates showing that the applicants have the permission of the High Court to appear for the examination.

15. The Board shall thereupon take the name of each candidate with the report of the District Judge or Deputy Registrar or Principal into their consideration, and shall determine whether or not the candidate is possessed of the necessary qualifications. If the candidate is found qualified the Examination Board shall note his name, the name of his father, his age, place of residence and other useful particulars to be entered in a register of persons permitted to appear at the examination.

16. An extract from the register shall be forwarded to the District Judge or Deputy Registrar or Principal, with a declaration that the candidate is permitted to appear at the next ensuing examination for delivery to him. The Judge or Deputy Registrar or Principal shall cause a notice of his having received such extracts to be posted on a notice board in the Court-house or Law College; and shall deliver them to the candidate on application; and it shall be the duty of the candidate, on the day fixed for the examination, to produce such extract, when called upon, to the officer appointed by Government to receive and deposit at the examination.

The District Judge, in carrying out these rules, shall conform to such instructions as he may receive from the Examination Board through their President or Secretary.

Admission.

17. Any person who shall have qualified under these rules and who shall desire to be admitted to practice shall pay into the Government Treasury of the district in which he shall intend to practice the fee for the admission for practice, and shall, on presentation of the certificate of the Examination Board of his diploma or of the professional certificate or in the case of a person who has passed the examination qualifying for the degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of London, but has not taken the degree of a declaration in the form appended to these rules duly signed by him, that he has passed the said examination, or receipt for the said fee, and of a written receipt of the necessary fees for his first admission of practice, be admitted to apply to the High Court for admission, subject to which admission he desires to practice with reference to part I of the second schedule of Act XVIII of 1936.

18. The application, together with the certificate or diploma or of the professional certificate or declaration, the receipt and the fee on paper required by rule 12, shall be presented to the Judge of the district in which the applicant intends to practice, and shall be forwarded by the Judge to the Registrar of the High Court, with such remarks as he may think fit to make thereon. The name of the applicant and his place of abode, together with his father's name and place of abode, shall be entered in some conspicuous place in the Court-house of the Judge in whom the application is made, and also in the High Court, at least six weeks before the applicant is allowed to practice.

19. The High Court may act for evidence of the competency of the applicant in any case in which it may be deemed necessary.

Certificates.

20. Upon the applicant being admitted by the High Court, the Registrar of the High Court shall cause his name to be entered in the proper register, and shall issue to him a certificate as required by section 7 of Act XXIII of 1871, authorizing him to practice up to the end of the calendar year in the courts specified therein.

Provided that—

(a) in a certificate issued to a Pleader of the first grade shall expire in more than three adjacent districts be specified, and

(b) in a certificate issued to a Pleader of the second grade shall expire in more than one district be specified.

On the receipt of certificate except with the special sanction of the High Court those districts and territory shall be entered which were entered in the certificate in the preceding year subject to the foregoing proviso.

21. The certificate shall bear the number assigned to it in the register and shall be signed by the Registrar and forwarded to the District Judge to be delivered to the applicant.

The certificate shall be taken to authenticate practice in the courts specified therein. The holder can take it to any court therein specified, and may, with the approval of the presiding Judge, be admitted to such courts. The approval should not be withheld unless the Judge is aware of circumstances which, in his judgment, affect the professional character of the applicant, and in any case in which admission is refused, the fact and the reason for it should be communicated forthwith to the High Court.

Rescission.

22. Every application for the rescission of a certificate must be made through the Judge presiding in the court in which the Pleader ordinarily practices, and, unless the High Court or a Judge thereof otherwise orders, shall be made not later than 12th December, and shall be forwarded by the District Judge to the Registrar of the High Court not later than the 20th idem. The rescinded certificate shall be treated as null and void, unless the High Court or a Judge thereof otherwise orders, and shall be cited for January of the year in which they expire.

Printing of renewed Certificate.

Renewed certificates will be issued from the High Court in printed forms similar to those used for the original certificates. District Judges are accordingly requested to submit the blank stamp paper furnished by all applicants for renewed certificates to the High Court as early as possible. The printed forms will therefore be printed in the High Court and the stamp paper and these will be returned to the District Courts for issue to the applicants. It was an applicant's business to send a stamp paper for his renewed certificate, the paper of the highest value shall most be sent to the High Court with the 10 words first or second-grade Pleader's, as the case may be, written on the back.

Facilitating the receipt of the renewed certificate, practitioners may continue to practice subject to such provisions as to substitution as the District Judge may think fit to prescribe.

Fees.

23. The fees payable previous to examination and on application for certificate shall be as follows:—

					First-grade Fees.	Second-grade Fees.
For examination	..	..	..	..	Rs. 55	..
For admission	..	..	..	..	7	8

Refund of fees.

No refund of fees of Pleadership admission (preliminary) fees or of Pleadership examination fees, shall be made without the sanction and authority of the High Court.

No refund of examination fees will be granted except in cases in which the candidate shall have been declared exempt due to absence at the examination.

Refunds of admission (preliminary) fees may be granted at any time by the High Court of its own motion or on reference from a District Judge. Refunds of examination fees may be granted at any time after the candidate is declared by the Pleadership Examination Board to be ineligible for the examination.

Position.

24. If any person, having passed the examination entitling him to be admitted and enrolled as a Pleader, shall fail to apply for such admission and enrolment for a period of one year from the date of passing the examination, he shall not be admitted and enrolled, except by special order of the High Court.

25. If any person, having obtained a certificate, shall fail to renew it for a period of two years, he shall not be entitled to have it renewed, without the orders of the High Court, and shall be required to produce satisfactory testimonials to his character during the interval.

26. If any person shall hold any appointment under Government, or be a student at any school or college, or shall carry on any trade or other business, at the time of his application for admission as a Pleader, he shall state the fact in his application. For admission, and the High Court may refuse to admit such person, or pass such order thereon, as it thinks proper. Any on the conditions mentioned hereunder, the High Court will not grant Pleadership certificate to persons holding judicial or other office under Government:—

(1) The applicant must be prepared to resign his appointment on receipt of his Pleadership certificate.

(2) The applicant must obtain leave of absence from his official superior with the object of practicing as a Pleader. In the case the candidate is granted only a certificate of his being returned for examination should the applicant return to his appointment under Government.

27. If any person, having been admitted as a Plunder, accepts any appointment under Government, or obtains a student or any school or college for purposes of promoting his studies or activities in any trade or business, or obtains, or accepts employment as a Law Agent other than a Plunder, Mahabir or Agent registered under Act XVIII of 1879 and these rules, he shall give immediate notice thereof to the High Court, whereupon the Magistrate concerned shall issue Plunder from prison or in person with orders as the said Court may think fit.

(1) Provided that when a Funder is appointed by or under the authority of the High Court to the office of Director himself, whether temporarily or permanently, it shall not be necessary to give the notice prescribed in the first part of this rule; but a Funder, while employed as Director himself, shall be permitted to exercise all the powers of a Director.

(2) Provided also that Plasterers may take part in the management of societies registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 12 of 1912, in the areas in which they practice; but no Plasterer, so taking part shall receive any remuneration other than the ordinary profits without the special leave of the Board.

Supernovae and Black Holes

78. School Boards, Judges and District Marshals are required to bring to the notice of the District Judge every case in which a Pleader is guilty of misconduct for which he is liable to be stayed or disbarred under the provisions of the Legal Practitioners' Ordinance.

It is hereby noted that in which a request is received under section 18 of the Legal Practitioners Act or the High Court after the period of the month on which the proceedings of a Subordinate Court should be referred under section 13 of the Act, the Registrar shall in the meantime pay for having any books of three Judges, and shall grant reasonable notice to the Plaintiff, and in the presence of any person whose compulsory proceedings were instituted of the day on which the Registrar shall be considered, and such Plaintiff or respondent may appear in person or by Counsel at Taka to show cause against or against the award or order.

16. Any official violation of any of the above rules shall subject a Student to suspension at discretion.

Form of Certificate

20. The certificate and removed certificate to be issued to Flanders enter the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879, shall be in the following terms:—

10

ACT XVII of 1929.

CHAPTER 44. PART I. SECTION III.

I, _____, President of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1914, I hereby certify that _____, of _____, is a member of the said _____, and is authorized to appear, plead and act in the District Court of _____, and in all Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in connection with such District Courts, and in all Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction in the said district of _____, up to and not over the amount of _____, on the _____ day of _____, 19____.

Give order my hand and the seal of the Court, this _____ day of _____

11

ACT 15281 on 10/19/16

CLAUDE LÉVY, PART I, SCHEMATA II.

[illegible]

Having under my hand and the seal of the Court, this _____ day of _____

124

合計 平均値 = 10%

TABLE 1 (continued) PAGE 2, SOURCE 11.

The certificate heretofore under the signature of _____ of the _____ or the _____ day of _____
to _____ son of _____ a Justice of the Peace, _____
having been examined and returned by me, this several certificate is signed, returning the said _____
to appear, plead and act in the District Court of _____ and _____
in all Courts of Civil Jurisdiction subordinate to such District Courts, and in all Courts of Criminal _____
Jurisdiction in the said districts of _____ up to the end of the current _____
calendar year.

Glenn under my hand and the seal of the Court, this _____ day of _____, 19____.

15

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Page 1, Section 11.

The certificate issued under the signature of _____ on the _____ day of _____
to _____, a Member of the Council of State,
bearing date _____ and signed by me, this record contains in full, authenticating the said
to appear, placed and set in all the various Municipal Courts in the
district of _____ and at the Court of Sessions of the District of _____
and in all Courts of Criminal
Judicial Character in the said district of _____
after due to the Session Court of the

Wine under our hand and the seal of the Cross, this day of

Form of Application for a Readership Certificate.

* To

THE DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE AT MADRAS.

Application on behalf of _____ for a Readership Certificate of the _____
of the _____, with _____ admission fee receipt (Receipt) and stamp paper (Receipt).

Applicant	Name in full	5
	Present place of abode	5
Applicant's father's	Name in full	5
	Place of abode	5
Examination passed (giving date, number and page of the Gazette) ..		5
Applicant's past and present occupations whether employed under Government or not in any office or other business ..		5
Subjects which applicant intends to pursue at present		7
Remarks of attending officer		8

District Judge.

Form of Declaration of having passed the examination qualifying for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Madras.

I, _____, do hereby declare that I have duly passed the examination qualifying for the Degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Madras held on _____ and that my name is shown in the list of successful candidates published on page _____ of Part _____ of this issue of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the _____.

Signature of Applicant.

The following rules framed by the High Court of Madras for the qualification and admission of Advocates are republished for general information:—

1. Subject to the conditions hereinafter stated, any person, who is entitled to practice as a Barrister in England or Ireland or as an Advocate in the Principal Courts of Scotland, may present duly attested and so the roll of Advocates of the High Court of Calcutta, Bombay or Allahabad, and any person who, after passing the examination for the degree of Master of Laws in the University of Madras, has studied for six months with an Advocate of the High Court of Madras, may be admitted as an Advocate of this Court:—

(1) Provided that any person, who has already secured a regular apprenticeship for the period of one year, as required by Rules 1 and 2 of the Rules relating to the admission of High Court Fellows, with a view to being admitted to practice as Valid in the High Court, may be admitted as an Advocate of the High Court, if, after passing the examination for the degree of Master of Laws in the University of Madras, he has studied for twelve months with an Advocate of the High Court of Madras.

(2) And provided that in case any applicant for admission as an Advocate shall show sufficient cause, in the introduction of the Court, why the admission of study prescribed in this rule cannot be fully complied with, it shall be in the power of the Court to condone any deficiency in the period of such study.

(3) And provided also that whenever the Advocate-General is a Valid of the High Court the High Court shall have power to admit and enrol such Valid as an Advocate at his application in this behalf.

Any person who is entitled to practice as a Barrister in England or Ireland or as an Advocate in the Principal Courts of Scotland and any person duly admitted and so the roll of Advocates of any other High Court may appear in the High Court, provided that:—

(a) such Barrister or Advocate has studied with two practitioners of this Court,

(b) he has so adequate fee marked on the list for the said practitioners, and

(c) he produces a receipted voucher in token of the payment of a special fee to himself.

3. In the case of a person entitled to practice as a Barrister in England or Ireland or as an Advocate in Scotland, the applicant must produce a certificate showing that he has acquired to practice together with satisfactory testimonials to his good character and ability.

4. In the case of an Advocate duly admitted and so the roll of Advocates of the High Court of Calcutta, Bombay or Allahabad, the applicant shall produce a certificate of such admission and enrolment, and also a certificate of character and ability signed by a Judge of the Court of which he is an Advocate or by the Advocate-General of the same Presidency.

5. Every applicant for admission as an Advocate shall state in his application that he intends to practice in the High Court of Madras.

4. The application referred to in rules 2 and 3 shall be made by letter to the Registrar and shall show the date when the applicant was called to the Bar and the number of years left by him. If it shall appear that any applicant has been called to the Bar without having the full number of years, he shall not be admitted as an Advocate unless he shall satisfy the Court that he had sufficient years for having the full number of years.

5. Unless the Court, for special reasons, orders otherwise, an applicant who has been called to the Bar in England or Ireland shall produce satisfactory proof that he has met in the Chambers of a Barrister of not less than seven years' standing residing in England or Ireland, for at least six months continuously. Provided that this rule shall not apply to applicants for admission who were admitted in an Inn of Court on or before the 1st October 1911.

6. Unless the Court, otherwise orders, any person intending to apply to be admitted as an Advocate shall give his day's notice in writing to the Registrar, who shall immediately arrange to have notice of the proposed application entered on the notice board of the Court and in the Chambers of the Bar and the Valuers' Association.

7. Every application under these rules shall be heard by a Bench of which the Chief Justice is a member, or by his nominee the senior Puisne Judge.

High Court, Madras,
15th January 1928.

HIGH COURT, MADRAS, 1928.

The High Court and the office of the Registrar will be closed from Monday the 29th April to Sunday the 2nd July 1928, both days inclusive. Arrangements for the disposal of urgent work will be notified later.

High Court, Madras,
12th January 1928.

ERRATUM.

In the High Court Notification directing the closure of the Court of the District Munsif at Villupputur, published at page 108, Part II of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 16th January 1928, and '105' for '104' January 1928.

High Court, Madras,
12th January 1928.

F. G. DUTIES,
Registrar.

APPRENTICES EXAMINATION, 1928.

Notice is hereby given that candidates for the coming Apprentices' Examination are required to file their applications with the necessary endowments in the office of the Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side, not later than the 15th February 1928.

5. The fee of Rs. 25 should be paid into the Bank of Madras or the local treasurer and the receipt should be submitted along with the application.

3. Forms of application can be had from the Head Clerk, Correspondence, Administrative Branch.

High Court, Madras,
5th January 1928.

MIRAMBERUDOM,
Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side.

TEACHERSHIP EXAMINATION, 1928.

Advocates, Valuers and Attorneys of the High Court, Madras, and gentlemen of the Civil Service, of not less than three years' standing, who may be desirous of being appointed Examiners for the Teachership Examination to be held in April-May 1928, are requested to forward their applications to the effect of the, undersigned as on or before the 15th February 1928.

The following table shows the subjects prescribed for the examination under rule 7 of the Legal Practitioners' Rules as now in force and the number of marks assigned to each subject:—

Number.	Subject.	Number of marks.
1.	Law of Landlord and Tenant and Transfer of Property	120
2.	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Evidence	120
3.	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Evidence	120
4.	The Indian Penal Code	120
5.	The Hindu Law	120
6.	Law of Contract	120
7.	Law of Torts and Easements	120

Applicants are requested to state the subject or subjects in which they desire to examine.

Not to be taken into account in Madras and try.

Candidates intending to present themselves for the Teachership Examination to be held in Madras in April-May 1928 are requested that, under rules 12 and 14 of the Rules framed by the High Court under the Legal Practitioners' Act XVIII of 1919, applications for admission to the examination should be filed on or before the 15th February 1928, (a) in the case of candidates residing, as employed either as barrister, solicitor or within the limits of the proposed jurisdiction, in the office of the High Court, in the office of the Deputy Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Side; (b) in the case of candidates who are at present students of the Madras Law College, in the office of the Principal of the college; and (c) in the case of other candidates in the District Courts within whose jurisdiction the candidates respectively reside or are employed.

Applications for admission to the examination should be in the following form:—

*Application for admission to the Plancherdy Examination, First Grade,
to be held in April-May next.*

- [illegible]

Date of Acquisition:

Signature of Applicant

Signature of Approver

High Court, Madras,
11th January 1973.

THE AMERICAN
Society, Membership Examination Board

ADJOURNMENT OF COURTS

By order of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, the High Court will be adjourned and the Registrar's Office closed for the Easter Holidays from Friday the 20th March to Monday the 2nd April 1922, both days included.

High Court, Madras.
17th January 1903.

F. G. BUTLER,
Reprints

It is hereby given that the courts of this district will be closed for the annual recess as follows:

Division and Sessions Court of South Malabar, with Courts of Calicut, Ponnani, Ottapalam and Cochin.
 All the District Magistrate Courts of this district.

During the adjournment periods, petitions and other papers will not be received. Arrangements will, however, be made for presenting copies of documents and petitions and other papers, provided the applications for such copies have been made before the noon adjournment.

Calicut, 17th January 1958.

C. B. AUSTIN,
Director and Managing Editor

EXMISURE

8. Karpovskiy, Process-server of this Court, has been dismissed from service for misconduct and he is therefore ineligible for Germanian service.

Sholinghur 12th January 1923.

K. VARASINHAM PASTULO,
District Muzik

UNCLAIMED SERVICE MEMBERS.

Notice is hereby given that the various registers of the following persons are lying in this office unclaimed and that if they are not claimed by persons entitled to possess them within one month from date of the publication of this notice, they will be destroyed.

News and Information

- [illegible]

Motiv and Induktion

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 10. Maveti Mkhia Masi, Pwani-meru | |
| 11. Nkasho Juma, | do. |
| 12. Nkasho Dabem, | do. |
| 13. Gidja Lendo, | do. |
| 14. Kishim Uli wa, | do. |
| 15. Yassity Ganyara, | do. |
| 16. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 17. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 18. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 19. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 20. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 21. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 22. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 23. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 24. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |
| 25. Dandakandi Nkasho, | do. |

Adm. 24th January 1966

V. V. GURMA, B.A.,
Analytic Chemist

DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS

-It is hereby noted for the information of parties and witnesses concerned that, under the Rules of the Department of Indian Affairs promulgated by the High Court of Justices at Madras, under the Rules of 1879, issued under the No. 233, dated 10th March 1910, all the documents produced by the Government and all the documents in the custody of the Government Proceedings Commission, are made available to the public and all other documents which have been produced by them but have either been excluded from the Government Proceedings Commission or have been excluded from the public by the Government Proceedings Commission in the said schedule, will, unless previously restricted, be made available to the public after 31st March 1921:-

Keywords: *depression, mood, mood disorder, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety*

[illegible]

[illegible]

City Hall Court, Montreal
22nd December 1825.

PAUL APPASWANT,
City Chief Justice

SWITCHED

The next step

A dividend is intended to be declared in the aforementioned matters. All creditors who are mentioned in the debtor's schedule but have not yet proved their debts, are hereby notified that if they do not prove their debts on or before the 30th day of February 1935, they will be excluded from the dividend.

Year of infection	Number of deaths
7th of 1912, G. Aramaga Model and C. A. Salazar Model	16
10th of 1913, Salazar Model, M. H.	16

High Court, Madras,
19th January 1925.

F. H. WILSON,
Office Address

G.P. No. 112 of 1850 is the Order of the District Judge, Coimbatore

(As the holder of administration of property and works of Jyotsna Prasad Raju, deceased.)

Supervisors Kohayya, son of Kabbayya of Tondakur ..	..	..	<i>Fath-al-</i>
Rajaram Subbaram ..	..	..	<i>Barnabaz</i>

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to this court by a grant of letters of administration of the property and estate of the late Raymond Phelan Sage, Trustee, land owner of Tappan, Fredrick Wink, who died on or about the 17th day of April 1923 at Tappan to Fredrick Wink, in Superiorum Sedgwick, Spokane, land-owner of Pocatello town, one of the executors of the said Decedent.

2. The gross value of the estate has been given as Rs. 8,501 and the net value as Rs. 41 on the basis of the above facts.

2. The application needs posted to 20th February 1955

Calicut, 18th January 1953.

E. P. LAURENCE AND R. A. HADLEY
Biological Sciences

against the defendant as soon as possible by delivery in this court or sending to the court by registered post an affidavit in form No. 5. The plaintiff has been directed to apply for discharge within six months from 6th January 1925, the date of adjournment.

Haque, 6th January 1925.

T. BRUCELAND HAO,
District Magist.

No. 2 of 1917 (No. 2 of 1912) in the Court of the District Magist., Ponnacore.

Venkata Srinivasappa, son of Venkata Srinayya, Brahman, cultivator of land	.. .. .	Plaintiff (landlord).
Chelluviah Srinayya and others	.. .. .	Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named plaintiff has applied to this court on 6th January 1925 for an order of discharge and that the petition stands posted to 15th February 1925.

Ponnacore, 16th January 1925.

C. R. KRISHNA SAH,
District Magist.

No. 32 of 1921 in the Court of the District Magist., Tellicherry.

Patilshree Muttiah Nattapana Nambal, Kanyasulk and Manager of the Estate of Pappannan Nambal and others	.. .. .	Plaintiff.
Alwaru Chinnaksharan and others above	.. .. .	Defendants.

Notice is hereby given under section 15 (3) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named plaintiff has applied to this court for being adjudged an insolvent and that the petition has been posted to 15th day of February 1925 for hearing.

Tellicherry, 16th January 1925.

A. C. KUNHUNNI RAJA,
District Magist.

No. 4 of 1922 in the Court of the District Magist., Vengaloor.

Mulla Venkateswami, son of Muddipala, 35 years, Currier, subcollector of land	.. .. .	Plaintiff.
.. .. .	.. .. .	Defendants.

Notice is hereby given under Act V of 1920 that the above-named plaintiff has filed a petition in this court praying that he may be adjudged an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 26th February 1925. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear in this court on the said date.

Vengaloor, 17th January 1925.

M. VENKATARAMAYYA,
District Magist.

No. 75 of 1922 (No. 18 of 1921 or No. 208 of 1920 or No. 208 of 1919) in the Court of the District Magist., Coimbatore.

Yarala Chinnappa Nayudu, Kanyasulk, Yarala Yada Nayudu, sons of Yemmalaksh Nayudu, residing at Aganayyapalayam, Ponnacore taluk	.. .. .	Plaintiffs.
Kuchayappa Nayudu and others	.. .. .	Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920 the above-named plaintiff has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 15th February 1925 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 76 of 1922 (No. 19 of 1921 or No. 209 of 1920 or No. 209 of 1919) in the Court of the District Magist., Coimbatore.

M. V. Duraksharam, son of R. Venkata Yarada Appayyan, clerk, Land Revenue Department, Madhavaram	.. .. .	Plaintiff.
Chinnappa Nayudu and others	.. .. .	Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920 the above-named plaintiff has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 15th February 1925 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 30 of 1922 (No. 20 of 1922 or No. 210 of 1921 or No. 210 of 1920 or No. 210 of 1919) in the Court of the District Magist., Coimbatore.

T. Pongarajulu Madhavayya, son of Mutha Madhavayya, residing at Vengaloor, Chinnappa Nayudu, etc.	.. .. .	Plaintiff.
.. .. .	.. .. .	Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under section 15 (2) of Act V of 1920 the above-named plaintiff has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 15th February 1925 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by vald on the said date.

No. 24 of 1922 (No. 31 of 1922 of the rules of the District Court, Cochin) in the Court of the District Magistrate, Cochin.

C. Subbaprasanna, adopted son of C. Chakravathi Appayya, residing at Puzhuvil (Kakulathur, Changanassery taluk) Petitioner.
Deceased Parents and others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 18 (3) of Act V of 1920 the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an intestate and that his application is posted to 20th February 1923 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by writ on the said date.

No. 25 of 1922 (No. 32 of 1922 of the rules of the District Court, Cochin) in the Court of the District Magistrate, Cochin.

L. K. Subbaprasanna, Chettiar, son of Lakshmana Chettiar, residing at Annappadi (Kuttiyil, Changanassery taluk) Petitioner.
V. T. Subbaprasanna, Madhavay, etc. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 18 (3) of Act V of 1920 the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an intestate and that his application is posted to 20th February 1923 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by writ on the said date.

No. 26 of 1922 (No. 33 of 1922 of the rules of the District Magistrate's Court, Thiruvananthapuram) in the Court of the District Magistrate, Cochin.

A. Ramaswami Pillai, son of Vachathala Pillai, residing in Kozhin, Thiruvananthapuram, Thiruvananthapuram Petitioner.
Thiruvananthapuram Chettiar, etc. Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that under section 18 (3) of Act V of 1920 the above-named petitioner has applied for being declared an intestate and that his application is posted to 20th February 1923 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by writ on the said date.

F. RAJAGOPALA ACHARIYAR,

Official Receiver.

Changanassery, 19th January 1923.

No. 27 of 1922 (No. 34 of 1922 of the rules of the District Court, North Arcot) in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot and Coimbatore.

S. Venkatesan Appayya, son of Adh Appayya, K. N. Subbaprasanna, Chettiar Petitioner.
Taluk Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 18 (3) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an intestate and that his petition stands posted to 19th day of February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by writ on the said date.

No. 28 of 1922 (No. 35 of 1922 of the rules of the District Court, North Arcot) in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot and Coimbatore.

Kappaswami Madhavi, son of Kumbharani Madhavi, Kappas, Taluk Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 18 (3) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an intestate and that his petition stands posted to 19th day of February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by writ on the said date.

No. 29 of 1922 (No. 36 of 1922 of the rules of the District Court, North Arcot) in the Court of the District Magistrate, North Arcot and Coimbatore.

Kappaswami Kappaswami Chetti, son of Guruswami Chetti, Taluk Petitioner.
Taluk Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 18 (3) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court for being declared an intestate and that their petition stands posted to 19th day of February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by writ on the said date.

T. M. SRINIVASA ACHARIYAR,

Official Receiver.

Taluk, 19th January 1923.

No. 30 of 1922 of the Court of the District Judge, Coimbatore.

Krishnan, son of Kumbharani Gounder, Kappas, Coimbatore Petitioner (Subj.).

Notice is hereby given under section 18 (3) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner will be heard by the District Judge, Coimbatore, at 11 a.m. on 20th February 1923.

K. RAJAHENDRA KAO,

Official Receiver.

Coimbatore, 19th January 1923.

No. 31 of 1922 (No. 37 of 1922 of the rules of the District Court, North Arcot and Coimbatore) in the Court of the District Magistrate, Cochin.

Emappi Desappa Petitioner.
Emappi Desappa, son of Vachathala Madhavi and others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this court to declare him as an intestate and the application is posted for hearing to 20th February 1923.

No. 4 of 1912 (No. 7 of 1912 OF THE FILE OF THE DISTRICT MURDER'S COURT, AMALAPURAM)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT.

Chandana Sanyal Petitioner (Defence).
Ratan Venkateswaray and others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this court to declare him as insolvent and his application is posted for hearing on 22nd February 1912.

No. 5 of 1912 (No. 10 of 1912 OF THE FILE OF THE DISTRICT MURDER'S COURT, AMALAPURAM)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT.

Thayummal Venkata Subbarayudu Petitioner (Defence).
Quasi Ramaswami Sanyal and others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this court to declare him as insolvent and his application is posted on 22nd February 1912 for hearing.

No. 6 of 1912 (No. 11 of 1912 OF THE FILE OF THE DISTRICT MURDER'S COURT, AMALAPURAM)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT.

Madirack Nural alias Venkateswaray Petitioner (Defence).
Nora Pothayal Venkata Gopala Krishnaswamy and others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this court to declare him as insolvent and his application is posted on 22nd February 1912 for hearing.

A. KAVAKA RAJU,
Official Secretary.

Englishesday, 19th January 1912.

No. 22 of 1912 (No. 3 of 1912 OF THE FILE OF THE DISTRICT MURDER'S COURT, VEDICHANALAM)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY, SOUTH ARCADE.

Vedichanalam Pillai Defendant.
Thiruvallu Arala and two others Opponents.

Notice is hereby given under section 91 of Act V of 1902 that the creditors of the aforementioned insolvent, who have not yet proved their debts should do so on or before 22nd February 1912 at 7 a.m. failing which a final dividend will be distributed without regard to their claims.

No. 27 of 1912 (No. 15 of 1912 OF THE FILE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCADE)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY, SOUTH ARCADE.

Manappa Pothayal Petitioner.
Arumabala Chetty and three others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 85 of Act V of 1902 that Manappa Pothayal, son of Sankha Pothayal, residing at Sertampattam, Vedichanalam taluk, the petitioner aforementioned, was adjudged insolvent by this court on 15th December 1911 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 22nd February 1912 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1902. The aforementioned insolvent should apply for discharge within six months from the date of adjudication.

No. 28 of 1912 (No. 16 of 1912 OF THE FILE OF THE DISTRICT MURDER'S COURT, TAINATHANALAM)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY, SOUTH ARCADE.

Ravaya Pillai Petitioner.
Mora Muthiah Naidu and four other Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 85 of Act V of 1902 that Ravaya Pillai, son of Adner Kanna Pillai, residing at Nimgothampattam, Vedichanalam taluk, the petitioner aforementioned, was adjudged insolvent by this court on 15th December 1911 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 22nd February 1912 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1902. The aforementioned insolvent should apply for discharge within one year from the date of adjudication.

No. 35 of 1912 (No. 18 of 1912 OF THE FILE OF THE DISTRICT COURT, SOUTH ARCADE)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY, SOUTH ARCADE.

Sankubala Nethar and another Petitioner.
Ratnayamm Ayyar and eight others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 85 of Act V of 1902 that Sankubala Nethar, son of Thangabara Nethar, and Rattayamm Ayyar, son of Sanku Nethar, both residing at Tumbalapur, Tumbalapur taluk, the petitioners aforementioned, were adjudged insolvents by this court on 22nd December 1911 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 22nd February 1912 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1902. The aforementioned insolvent should apply for discharge within one year from the date of adjudication.

No. 45 of 1912 (No. 13 of 1912 OF THE FILE OF THE DISTRICT MURDER'S COURT, VEDICHANALAM)
OF THE COURT OF THE OFFICIAL SECRETARY, SOUTH ARCADE.

Kajja Reddi Petitioner.
Thayummal Chetty and thirteen others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 85 of Act V of 1902 that Kajja Reddi son of Rama Reddi, residing at Ponnur, Vedichanalam taluk, the petitioner aforementioned, was adjudged insolvent by this court on 22nd December 1911 and the creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or

before the 15th February 1923 at 7 a.m., by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in form No. 6 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912. The above-named insolvent must apply for discharge within seven days from the date of adjournment.

No. 108 of 1922 (No. 25 of 1922 on the file of the District Court, South Arcot)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Hosuramachandran Petitioner.
Arundhati Chetti and twenty-two others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 16 of Act V of 1922 that Hosuramachandran, son of Kothandaram, residing at Arundhati Chetti, Tirukkoilur taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is proved for hearing on 14th February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 110 of 1922 (No. 12 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Kannappanappa Nayudu Petitioner.
K. V. Kannappa Nayudu and two others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 16 of Act V of 1922 that Kannappanappa Nayudu, son of Vengayappa Nayudu, residing at Happonda, Tiruvallur taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is proved for hearing on 15th February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 2 of 1923 (No. 1 of 1923 on the file of the District Court, Chidambaram)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Sundara Reddi Petitioner.
Sundari Reddi and five others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 16 of Act V of 1922 that Sundara Reddi, son of Sundara Reddi, residing at Kottapalayam, Chidambaram taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is proved for hearing on 22nd February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

No. 112 of 1922 (No. 10 of 1922 on the file of the District Munsif's Court, Tiruvallur)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, South Arcot.

Ramanarayanan Appayagar Petitioner.
Srinivasan Appayagar and five others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 16 of Act V of 1922 that Ramanarayanan Appayagar, residing at Kottapalayam, Tiruvallur taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is proved for hearing on 28th February 1923. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the court either in person or by pleader at 7 a.m. on the said date.

P. E. RAMDA ACHARITAN,

Chidambaram, 18th January 1923.

Official Receiver.

No. 13 of 1923 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tiruvallur.

Abdul Samad Sahib Petitioner.
Haji Naze Mahomed Umam Sahib Company and other Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as insolvent on 11th January 1923 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 14th July 1923. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, so far as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Tiruvallur, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912.

No. 14 of 1923 in the Court of the Official Receiver, Tiruvallur.

Murugesaperumal Pillai Petitioner.
Martin Hume Chetti and others Counter-petitioners.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as insolvent on 11th January 1923 and he is directed to apply for discharge within 14th November 1923. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, so far as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Tiruvallur, an affidavit in form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1912.

T. S. PALANISWAMI PILLAI,

Tiruvallur, 17th January 1923.

Official Receiver.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the order of adjudication, dated 3rd March 1922, adjudging Appayagann Udayan, son of Marappayanna Suppammal Udayan, residing at Kotharam, Udayarpalayam taluk, petitioner in L.T. No. 70 of 1921 on the file of the Official Receiver, Tiruvallur, as insolvent by the Court of the District Munsif of Arinjai on 26th January 1923 under section 43 (1) of Act V of 1922.

T. S. MARAPPMANURTI SAHAI,

Arinjai, 1st January 1923.

Official Receiver.

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers delegated under section 245 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Board of Revenue directs that from and after the date of this notification, the land in the Village municipalities described below and measuring 77½ square feet, be the same as this more or less, shall be withdrawn from the control of the Council:—

	Plot,
T.S. No. 11883 bounded on the north and east by T.S. No. 11890, (Edimurugai Kallakudi street) south by T.S. No. 11876, (Sengamudai Kallakudi's house), west by T.S. No. 11881, (Edimurugai Kallakudi street) ..	118
T.S. No. 11882 bounded on the north by T.S. No. 11891, south by T.S. No. 11887, south by T.S. No. 11890, and by T.S. No. 11881 ..	999
T.S. No. 11884, bounded on the north by T.S. No. 11881, south by T.S. No. 11887, south by T.S. No. 11890, and by T.S. No. 11879 ..	237
	Total ..
	171

Board (Local Revenue and Settlement),
Madras, 27th January 1923.

MINING CERTIFICATES.

The first and persons named below have been granted certificates of approval under the Mining Rules, which will be in force up to 31st December 1923:—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine.
Messrs. W. A. Burchell & Co., Mysore ..	18th January 1923.	Madras Presidency.
Messrs. Karim & Co., 7 and 7, Olive street, Coimbatore ..	Do.	Do.
Mr. T. G. Mufford, Palukar House, Bangalore ..	24th January 1923.	Do.
The Coimbatore Mining Co. of India, Ltd., Coimbatore, Mysore District ..	Do.	Do.
H. M. A. Cook, Esq., S.M.S., Coimbatore ..	Do.	Do.
Board (Local Revenue and Settlement), Madras, 18th January 1923.		S. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

The aforementioned persons are granted a certificate of approval under the Mining Rules, which will be in force up to 31st December 1923:—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine.
A. Khan, Esq., Kurnool ..	26th January 1923.	Madras Presidency.
Kurnool Collector's Office, 14th January 1923.		C. F. BRÄCKENBURY, Collector.

The aforementioned persons are granted a certificate of approval under the Mining Rules, which will be in force up to 31st December 1923:—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine.
Mr. A. H. Garton, Moorish Road, Madras ..	26th January 1923.	Madras Presidency.
Madras Collector's Office, 26th January 1923.		W. G. McFARLAND, Collector.

The following areas and persons are approved to do prospect for and mine minerals in the Madras Presidency up to 31st December 1923 and will be furnished with a certificate to that effect:—

Name and address.	Date of order granting the certificate.	Area over which the person proposes to prospect or mine.
M.R. By. B. Sundaramurti Reddi, Nellore ..	24th January 1923.	Madras Presidency.
M.R. By. T. D. Sankaravaram Pillai, Nellore ..	Do.	Do.
The Eastern Mining Syndicate, Limited, Nellore ..	Do.	Do.
M.R. By. B. V. Subba Reddi, Gudur ..	Do.	Do.
M.R. By. P. Subbar Vaidyanathan Reddi, Tanjore ..	Do.	Do.
M.R. By. Srikanth Vaidyanathan Reddy, Chidambaram ..	Do.	Do.
M.R. By. Vallabur Vaidyanath Subbiah Nayudu, Gudur ..	26th January 1923.	Do.
Messrs. the Vellore Company, Limited, Gudur ..	Do.	Do.
M.R. By. Yellam Subbarudra, Gudur ..	26th January 1923.	Do.

Nellore Collector's Office,
26th January 1923.

F. W. R. ROBERTSON,
Collector.

List of Government Promissory Notes and other Securities in the custody of the Accountant-General, Madras, as on the 31st December 1923, published under paragraph 19, Government Securities Manual.

Serial number	Name of paper or fund on which interest paid.	Amount.	Interest.	Name of officer to whom interest is paid.
POORE.				
Part I.				
Notes Indemnity and Investments.				
MADRAS.				
1	Indian Government Revenue Note	300	24 % of 1915 ..	Director of Public Instruction and Inspectors of Public Schools, Madras City.
2	Insurance Company	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
3	RECAPITULATED	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
4	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
5	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
6	Local Fund Provident Institution, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
7	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
CHENNAI.				
8	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
9	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
10	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
11	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
12	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
13	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
14	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
15	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
16	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
17	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
18	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
19	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
20	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
21	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
22	Madras Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	Director, Municipal Council, Madras.
COIMBATORE.				
23	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
24	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
25	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
26	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
27	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
28	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
29	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
30	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
31	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
32	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
33	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
34	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
35	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
36	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
37	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
38	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
39	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
40	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
41	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
42	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
43	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
44	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
45	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
46	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
47	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
48	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
49	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.
50	Coimbatore Municipal Corporation, Madras	5,000	2 1/2 % of 1915 ..	President, Madras Board, Madras City.

Number of shares.	Name of person, or firm, on whose behalf held.	Amount.	Interest.	Name of office to which interest is held.
STOCK—cont.				
Public Education and Institutions—cont.				
SCOTLAND.				
96	Edinburgh Watered Trust	400	2 1/2% of 1888	President, Public Board, Edinburgh.
97	Edinburgh City of Edinburgh ..	100	Do.	Do.
98	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
99	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
100	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
101	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
102	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
103	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
104	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
105	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
106	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
107	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
108	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
109	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
110	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
111	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
112	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
113	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
114	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
115	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
116	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
117	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
118	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
119	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
120	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
121	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
122	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
123	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
124	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
125	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
126	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
127	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
128	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
129	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
130	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
131	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
132	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
133	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
134	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
135	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
136	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
137	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
138	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
139	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
140	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
141	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
142	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
143	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
144	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
145	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
146	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
147	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
148	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
149	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
150	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
151	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
152	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
153	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
154	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
155	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
156	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
157	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
158	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
159	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
160	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
161	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
162	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
163	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
164	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
165	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
166	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
167	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
168	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
169	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
170	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
171	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
172	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
173	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
174	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
175	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
176	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
177	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
178	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
179	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
180	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
181	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
182	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
183	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
184	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
185	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
186	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
187	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
188	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
189	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
190	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
191	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
192	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
193	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
194	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
195	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
196	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
197	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
198	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
199	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.
200	Edinburgh City	200	Do.	Do.

[illegible]

Serial number.	Name of person or body to whom loaned.	Amount.	Due amount.	Name of office to whom interest is sent.
	STOCK—cont.			
	Paid 1—cont.			
	Public Endowment and Investment—cont.			
	MADEIRA—cont.			
		25,000	24 1/2% of 1905 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1906-17 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1908-17 ..	
		11,600	4 1/2% of 1909-17 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1910-17 ..	
89	Special Building Loan of 1909 ..	21,000	21,000	Discharged De- bentures.
		15,000	4 1/2% of 1910 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1911 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1912 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1913 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1914 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1915 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1916 ..	
		2,000	4 1/2% of 1917 ..	
90	Do. of 1911-12 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1911-12 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1912 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1913 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1914 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1915 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1916 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1917 ..	
91	Do. of 1914 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1914 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1915 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1916 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1917 ..	
92	Do. of 1915 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1915 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1916 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1917 ..	
93	Do. of 1916 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1916 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1917 ..	
94	Do. of 1917 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1917 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1918 ..	
95	Do. of 1918 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1918 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1919 ..	
96	Do. of 1919 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1919 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1920 ..	
97	Do. of 1920 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1920 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1921 ..	
98	Do. of 1921 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1921 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1922 ..	
99	Do. of 1922 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1922 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1923 ..	
100	Do. of 1923 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1923 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1924 ..	
101	Do. of 1924 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1924 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1925 ..	
102	Do. of 1925 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1925 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1926 ..	
103	Do. of 1926 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1926 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1927 ..	
104	Do. of 1927 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1927 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1928 ..	
105	Do. of 1928 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1928 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1929 ..	
106	Do. of 1929 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1929 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1930 ..	
107	Do. of 1930 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1930 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1931 ..	
108	Do. of 1931 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1931 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1932 ..	
109	Do. of 1932 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1932 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1933 ..	
110	Do. of 1933 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1933 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1934 ..	
111	Do. of 1934 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1934 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1935 ..	
112	Do. of 1935 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1935 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1936 ..	
113	Do. of 1936 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1936 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1937 ..	
114	Do. of 1937 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1937 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1938 ..	
115	Do. of 1938 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1938 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1939 ..	
116	Do. of 1939 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1939 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1940 ..	
117	Do. of 1940 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1940 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1941 ..	
118	Do. of 1941 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1941 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1942 ..	
119	Do. of 1942 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1942 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1943 ..	
120	Do. of 1943 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1943 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1944 ..	
121	Do. of 1944 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1944 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1945 ..	
122	Do. of 1945 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1945 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1946 ..	
123	Do. of 1946 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1946 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1947 ..	
124	Do. of 1947 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1947 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1948 ..	
125	Do. of 1948 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1948 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1949 ..	
126	Do. of 1949 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1949 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1950 ..	
127	Do. of 1950 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1950 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1951 ..	
128	Do. of 1951 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1951 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1952 ..	
129	Do. of 1952 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1952 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1953 ..	
130	Do. of 1953 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1953 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1954 ..	
131	Do. of 1954 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1954 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1955 ..	
132	Do. of 1955 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1955 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1956 ..	
133	Do. of 1956 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1956 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1957 ..	
134	Do. of 1957 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1957 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1958 ..	
135	Do. of 1958 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1958 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1959 ..	
136	Do. of 1959 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1959 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1960 ..	
137	Do. of 1960 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1960 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1961 ..	
138	Do. of 1961 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1961 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1962 ..	
139	Do. of 1962 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1962 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1963 ..	
140	Do. of 1963 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1963 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1964 ..	
141	Do. of 1964 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1964 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1965 ..	
142	Do. of 1965 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1965 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1966 ..	
143	Do. of 1966 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1966 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1967 ..	
144	Do. of 1967 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1967 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1968 ..	
145	Do. of 1968 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1968 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1969 ..	
146	Do. of 1969 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1969 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1970 ..	
147	Do. of 1970 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1970 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1971 ..	
148	Do. of 1971 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1971 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1972 ..	
149	Do. of 1972 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1972 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1973 ..	
150	Do. of 1973 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1973 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1974 ..	
151	Do. of 1974 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1974 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1975 ..	
152	Do. of 1975 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1975 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1976 ..	
153	Do. of 1976 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1976 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1977 ..	
154	Do. of 1977 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1977 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1978 ..	
155	Do. of 1978 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1978 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1979 ..	
156	Do. of 1979 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1979 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1980 ..	
157	Do. of 1980 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1980 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1981 ..	
158	Do. of 1981 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1981 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1982 ..	
159	Do. of 1982 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1982 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1983 ..	
160	Do. of 1983 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1983 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1984 ..	
161	Do. of 1984 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1984 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1985 ..	
162	Do. of 1985 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1985 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1986 ..	
163	Do. of 1986 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1986 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1987 ..	
164	Do. of 1987 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1987 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1988 ..	
165	Do. of 1988 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1988 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1989 ..	
166	Do. of 1989 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1989 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1990 ..	
167	Do. of 1990 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1990 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1991 ..	
168	Do. of 1991 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1991 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1992 ..	
169	Do. of 1992 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1992 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1993 ..	
170	Do. of 1993 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1993 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1994 ..	
171	Do. of 1994 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1994 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1995 ..	
172	Do. of 1995 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1995 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1996 ..	
173	Do. of 1996 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1996 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1997 ..	
174	Do. of 1997 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1997 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1998 ..	
175	Do. of 1998 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1998 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 1999 ..	
176	Do. of 1999 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 1999 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2000 ..	
177	Do. of 2000 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2000 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2001 ..	
178	Do. of 2001 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2001 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2002 ..	
179	Do. of 2002 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2002 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2003 ..	
180	Do. of 2003 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2003 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2004 ..	
181	Do. of 2004 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2004 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2005 ..	
182	Do. of 2005 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2005 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2006 ..	
183	Do. of 2006 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2006 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2007 ..	
184	Do. of 2007 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2007 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2008 ..	
185	Do. of 2008 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2008 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2009 ..	
186	Do. of 2009 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2009 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2010 ..	
187	Do. of 2010 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2010 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2011 ..	
188	Do. of 2011 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2011 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2012 ..	
189	Do. of 2012 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2012 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2013 ..	
190	Do. of 2013 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2013 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2014 ..	
191	Do. of 2014 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2014 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2015 ..	
192	Do. of 2015 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2015 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2016 ..	
193	Do. of 2016 ..	4,000	4 1/2% of 2016 ..	
		4,000	4 1/2% of 2017 ..	

Serial Number	Name of person or trust on whose behalf paid.	Amount.	Disbursement.	Name of officer to whom interest is paid.
FOUR—cont.				
Part I—cont.				
Public Institutions and Charities—cont.				
MILLIONS—				
114	Workingmen's Provident Institution, Victoria	2,200	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	Chairman, Municipal Council, Victoria.
115	Land Fund Provident Institution, Melbourne	11,400	Do. ..	Do.
116	Melbourne Municipal Road Railway Co. ..	2,270,000	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	President, District Board, Victoria.
		25,000	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	
117	Edinburgh City and Water-pipe Co. ..	550	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	
118	Perthshire Water-pipe Co. ..	200	Do. ..	
119	Scott's Amalgamated Water-pipe Co. ..	400	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	President, District Board, Victoria.
120	Southdown Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
121	Gloucestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	
122	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
123	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
124	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
125	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
126	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
127	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
128	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
129	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
130	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
131	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
132	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
133	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
134	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
135	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
136	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
137	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
138	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
139	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
140	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
141	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
142	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
143	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
144	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
145	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
146	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
147	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
148	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
149	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
150	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
151	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
152	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
153	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
154	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
155	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
156	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
157	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
158	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
159	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
160	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
161	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
162	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
163	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
164	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
165	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
166	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
167	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
168	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
169	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
170	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
171	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
172	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
173	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
174	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
175	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
176	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
177	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
178	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
179	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
180	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
181	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
182	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
183	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
184	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
185	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
186	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
187	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
188	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
189	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
190	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
191	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
192	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
193	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
194	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
195	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
196	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
197	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
198	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
199	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
200	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	Do. ..	
SECOND—				
201	Worcestershire Water-pipe Co. ..	400	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	Credited to the trust.
		2,000	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	
		2,000	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	
		2,000	2 1/2% of 1923 ..	

Serial Number	Name of person or fund in whose behalf held.	Amount.	Residence.	State of office to which returned in 1901.
KYOKO—cont.				
Fort Kyoko.				
<i>Public Institutions and Institutions—cont.</i>				
815	ROUTE ARBORE— Civil Dispensary, Cuddalore	12,500	19% of 1895.	Ordinary to XXII. Medical, Cuddalore, Madras (General), Cuddalore.
816	Civil Dispensary, Cuddalore	12,500	Do.	Do.
817	Types Kalyani's Charity	4,100	Do.	Collector and Treasury Office, South Arcot.
818	Elite Charity of Madurai	5,100	Do.	President, District Board, South Arcot.
819	Wardington and Kalkarich School, Madurai	100	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
820	South Arcot District Board, Madurai	4,20,000	1/2% of 1895-97.	Do.
821	South Arcot District Board, Madurai	4,20,000	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
822	South Arcot District Board, Madurai	4,20,000	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
823	Land Fund, President Institution, Madurai	42,000	1/2% of 1895-97.	Do.
824	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
825	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
826	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
827	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
828	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
829	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
830	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
831	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
832	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
833	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
834	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
835	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
836	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
837	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
838	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
839	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
840	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
841	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
842	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
843	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
844	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
845	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
846	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
847	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
848	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
849	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
850	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
851	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
852	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
853	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
854	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
855	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
856	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
857	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
858	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
859	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
860	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
861	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
862	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
863	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
864	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
865	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
866	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
867	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
868	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
869	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
870	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
871	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
872	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
873	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
874	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
875	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
876	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
877	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
878	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
879	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
880	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
881	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
882	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
883	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
884	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
885	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
886	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
887	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
888	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
889	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
890	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
891	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
892	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
893	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
894	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
895	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
896	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
897	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
898	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
899	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.
900	Madurai District Board	300	1/2% of 1895 ..	Do.

Serial Number	Name of person or firm at whose behalf held.	Amount.	% Investment.	Name of officer in whose name it was
FOUR—cont.				
Part II—cont.				
Other Investments—cont.				
BANKS—cont.				
415	Bayshore Bank, Treasurer, Resident's Office, Singapore.	2,000	2 1/2% of 1922 ..	Resident in Singapore.
416	H. B. Malabar Bank, Bank ..	500	Do.	Collector, Civil and Military Station, Singapore.
COLLARY—				
417	Banker State ..	1,00,000	10% of 1922 ..	Collector of Collary and Political Agent, Banker.
418	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
419	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
420	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
421	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
422	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
423	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
424	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
425	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
426	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
427	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
428	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
429	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
430	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
431	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
432	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
433	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
434	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
435	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
436	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
437	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
438	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
439	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
440	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
441	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
442	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
443	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
444	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
445	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
446	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
447	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
448	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
449	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
450	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
451	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
452	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
453	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
454	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
455	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
456	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
457	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
458	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
459	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
460	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
461	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
462	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
463	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
464	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
465	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
466	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
467	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
468	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
469	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
470	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
471	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
472	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
473	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
474	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
475	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
476	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
477	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
478	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
479	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
480	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
481	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
482	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
483	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
484	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
485	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
486	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
487	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
488	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
489	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
490	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
491	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
492	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
493	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
494	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
495	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
496	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
497	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
498	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
499	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.
500	Banker State ..	10,000	10% of 1922 ..	Do.

Serial Number.	Name of person or firm on whom salary paid.	Amount.	Period.	Name of officer to whom interest is paid.
STOCK—cont.				
Page 12—cont.				
Other Investments—cont.				
	NATHAN—cont.	94.		
210	Moore, George, Woodville & Co., Agents for Gas and W.M. Light.	1,000	14% of 1920.	Collector of Customs, Malacca.
211	Moore, George, Woodville & Co., Agents for the Peninsular Electric Lines.	500	Do. ..	Do.
212	T. & N. Taylor & Co., Agents, F. & C. S. S. Co., London.	10,000	4% of 1919-21.	Do.
213	Moore, East & Co., Agents, F. & C. S. S. Co., London.	100	10% of 1920.	Do.
214	Moore, East & Co., Agents, F. & C. S. S. Co., London.	100	Do. ..	Do.
215	Moore, East & Co., Agents, F. & C. S. S. Co., London.	1,000	4% of 1920.	Do.
216	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	14% of 1920.	Do.
217	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
218	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
219	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
220	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
221	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
222	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
223	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
224	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
225	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
226	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
227	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
228	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
229	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
230	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
231	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
232	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
233	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
234	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
235	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
236	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
237	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
238	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
239	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
240	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
241	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
242	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
243	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
244	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
245	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
246	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
247	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
248	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
249	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
250	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
251	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
252	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
253	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
254	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
255	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
256	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
257	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
258	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
259	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
260	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
261	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
262	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
263	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
264	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
265	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
266	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
267	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
268	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
269	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
270	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
271	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
272	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
273	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
274	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
275	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
276	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
277	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
278	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
279	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
280	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
281	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
282	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
283	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
284	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
285	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
286	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
287	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
288	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
289	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
290	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
291	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
292	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
293	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
294	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
295	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
296	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
297	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
298	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
299	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.
300	R. M. Nathan, Esq., Esq.	100	Do. ..	Do.

[illegible]

Serial Number.	Name of person or body to whom referred.	Amount.	Percentage.	Place of office to whom referred to act.
STOCK—cont.				
Part II—cont.				
Other Investments—cont.				
SOUTH AFRICA—				
990	S. Wilson, Deputy Cashier	2,250	5% of 1898-99.	Collector of South Africa.
991	E. Bauman, Deputy Cashier	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
992	T. Ballin, Treasurer	1,800	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
993	J. A. Cox, No. 224 of 1892	2,200	5% of 1898-99.	Collector of South Africa.
994	H. Gwynn, No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Superintendent of Police, South Africa.
TANZANIA—				
100	Verulam, Deputy, J. E. East, No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Collector of Tanzania.
101	E. A. Kappelman, Deputy, No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
102	S. Verulam, Deputy, No. 224 of 1892	2,200	Do.	Do.
103	E. Verulam, Deputy, No. 224 of 1892	1,800	Do.	Do.
104	S. Verulam, Deputy, No. 224 of 1892	500	Do.	Do.
105	S. Verulam, Deputy, No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Sub-Judge, Tanzania.
106	S. Verulam, Deputy, No. 224 of 1892	500	Do.	Do.
107	Tanzania, Deputy, No. 224 of 1892	7,200	Do.	Do.
108	S. Verulam, Deputy, No. 224 of 1892	5,200	5% of 1898-99.	Deputy Judge, Tanzania.
109	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	200	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
110	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	100	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
111	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	1,200	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
112	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	2,200	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
113	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
114	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	2,200	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
115	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	100	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
116	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	1,200	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
117	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
118	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
119	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
120	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
121	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
122	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
123	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
124	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
125	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
126	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
127	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
128	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
129	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
130	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
131	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
132	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
133	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
134	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
135	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
136	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
137	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
138	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
139	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
140	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
141	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
142	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
143	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
144	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
145	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
146	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
147	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
148	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
149	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
150	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
151	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
152	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
153	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
154	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
155	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
156	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
157	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
158	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
159	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
160	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
161	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
162	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
163	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
164	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
165	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
166	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
167	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
168	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
169	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
170	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
171	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
172	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
173	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
174	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
175	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
176	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
177	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
178	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
179	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
180	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
181	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
182	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
183	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
184	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
185	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
186	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
187	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
188	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
189	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
190	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
191	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
192	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
193	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
194	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
195	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
196	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
197	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
198	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
199	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.
200	O. F. No. 224 of 1892	500	5% of 1898-99.	Do.

Dividend of security deposits for twelve months or less held by the Dominant-General. Hadron, on 30th December 1881 under paragraph 84 (a), Government Gazette, Nassau.

Number of days.	By whom supplied.	Amount.
1877, 1878, 1879 to 18, 1880 to date	Commodore Royal Station of Military Works, Madras Madras	4,365
1878, 1879 to 1880	Major's Assistant Quarter of Military Works, Wellington	1,000
1880 to 1881, 1882 to 1883, 1884 to 1885	Collector of Madras	10,000
1885 to 1886, 1887 to 1888, 1889 to 1890, 1891 to 1892, 1893 to 1894	Deputy-Commissioner of Police, Madras	5,000
1894, 1895, 1896 to 1897, 1898 to 1899, 1900 to 1901, 1902 to 1903, 1904 to 1905, 1906 to 1907, 1908 to 1909, 1910 to 1911, 1912 to 1913, 1914 to 1915, 1916 to 1917, 1918 to 1919, 1920 to 1921, 1922 to 1923, 1924 to 1925, 1926 to 1927, 1928 to 1929, 1930 to 1931, 1932 to 1933, 1934 to 1935, 1936 to 1937, 1938 to 1939, 1940 to 1941, 1942 to 1943, 1944 to 1945, 1946 to 1947, 1948 to 1949, 1950 to 1951, 1952 to 1953, 1954 to 1955, 1956 to 1957, 1958 to 1959, 1960 to 1961, 1962 to 1963, 1964 to 1965, 1966 to 1967, 1968 to 1969, 1970 to 1971, 1972 to 1973, 1974 to 1975, 1976 to 1977, 1978 to 1979, 1980 to 1981, 1982 to 1983, 1984 to 1985, 1986 to 1987, 1988 to 1989, 1990 to 1991, 1992 to 1993, 1994 to 1995, 1996 to 1997, 1998 to 1999, 2000 to 2001, 2002 to 2003, 2004 to 2005, 2006 to 2007, 2008 to 2009, 2010 to 2011, 2012 to 2013, 2014 to 2015, 2016 to 2017, 2018 to 2019, 2020 to 2021, 2022 to 2023, 2024 to 2025, 2026 to 2027, 2028 to 2029, 2030 to 2031, 2032 to 2033, 2034 to 2035, 2036 to 2037, 2038 to 2039, 2040 to 2041, 2042 to 2043, 2044 to 2045, 2046 to 2047, 2048 to 2049, 2050 to 2051, 2052 to 2053, 2054 to 2055, 2056 to 2057, 2058 to 2059, 2060 to 2061, 2062 to 2063, 2064 to 2065, 2066 to 2067, 2068 to 2069, 2070 to 2071, 2072 to 2073, 2074 to 2075, 2076 to 2077, 2078 to 2079, 2080 to 2081, 2082 to 2083, 2084 to 2085, 2086 to 2087, 2088 to 2089, 2090 to 2091, 2092 to 2093, 2094 to 2095, 2096 to 2097, 2098 to 2099, 2100 to 2101, 2102 to 2103, 2104 to 2105, 2106 to 2107, 2108 to 2109, 2110 to 2111, 2112 to 2113, 2114 to 2115, 2116 to 2117, 2118 to 2119, 2120 to 2121, 2122 to 2123, 2124 to 2125, 2126 to 2127, 2128 to 2129, 2130 to 2131, 2132 to 2133, 2134 to 2135, 2136 to 2137, 2138 to 2139, 2140 to 2141, 2142 to 2143, 2144 to 2145, 2146 to 2147, 2148 to 2149, 2150 to 2151, 2152 to 2153, 2154 to 2155, 2156 to 2157, 2158 to 2159, 2160 to 2161, 2162 to 2163, 2164 to 2165, 2166 to 2167, 2168 to 2169, 2170 to 2171, 2172 to 2173, 2174 to 2175, 2176 to 2177, 2178 to 2179, 2180 to 2181, 2182 to 2183, 2184 to 2185, 2186 to 2187, 2188 to 2189, 2190 to 2191, 2192 to 2193, 2194 to 2195, 2196 to 2197, 2198 to 2199, 2200 to 2201, 2202 to 2203, 2204 to 2205, 2206 to 2207, 2208 to 2209, 2210 to 2211, 2212 to 2213, 2214 to 2215, 2216 to 2217, 2218 to 2219, 2220 to 2221, 2222 to 2223, 2224 to 2225, 2226 to 2227, 2228 to 2229, 2230 to 2231, 2232 to 2233, 2234 to 2235, 2236 to 2237, 2238 to 2239, 2240 to 2241, 2242 to 2243, 2244 to 2245, 2246 to 2247, 2248 to 2249, 2250 to 2251, 2252 to 2253, 2254 to 2255, 2256 to 2257, 2258 to 2259, 2260 to 2261, 2262 to 2263, 2264 to 2265, 2266 to 2267, 2268 to 2269, 2270 to 2271, 2272 to 2273, 2274 to 2275, 2276 to 2277, 2278 to 2279, 2280 to 2281, 2282 to 2283, 2284 to 2285, 2286 to 2287, 2288 to 2289, 2290 to 2291, 2292 to 2293, 2294 to 2295, 2296 to 2297, 2298 to 2299, 2300 to 2301, 2302 to 2303, 2304 to 2305, 2306 to 2307, 2308 to 2309, 2310 to 2311, 2312 to 2313, 2314 to 2315, 2316 to 2317, 2318 to 2319, 2320 to 2321, 2322 to 2323, 2324 to 2325, 2326 to 2327, 2328 to 2329, 2330 to 2331, 2332 to 2333, 2334 to 2335, 2336 to 2337, 2338 to 2339, 2340 to 2341, 2342 to 2343, 2344 to 2345, 2346 to 2347, 2348 to 2349, 2350 to 2351, 2352 to 2353, 2354 to 2355, 2356 to 2357, 2358 to 2359, 2360 to 2361, 2362 to 2363, 2364 to 2365, 2366 to 2367, 2368 to 2369, 2370 to 2371, 2372 to 2373, 2374 to 2375, 2376 to 2377, 2378 to 2379, 2380 to 2381, 2382 to 2383, 2384 to 2385, 2386 to 2387, 2388 to 2389, 2390 to 2391, 2392 to 2393, 2394 to 2395, 2396 to 2397, 2398 to 2399, 2400 to 2401, 2402 to 2403, 2404 to 2405, 2406 to 2407, 2408 to 2409, 2410 to 2411, 2412 to 2413, 2414 to 2415, 2416 to 2417, 2418 to 2419, 2420 to 2421, 2422 to 2423, 2424 to 2425, 2426 to 2427, 2428 to 2429, 2430 to 2431, 2432 to 2433, 2434 to 2435, 2436 to 2437, 2438 to 2439, 2440 to 2441, 2442 to 2443, 2444 to 2445, 2446 to 2447, 2448 to 2449, 2450 to 2451, 2452 to 2453, 2454 to 2455, 2456 to 2457, 2458 to 2459, 2460 to 2461, 2462 to 2463, 2464 to 2465, 2466 to 2467, 2468 to 2469, 2470 to 2471, 2472 to 2473, 2474 to 2475, 2476 to 2477, 2478 to 2479, 2480 to 2481, 2482 to 2483, 2484 to 2485, 2486 to 2487, 2488 to 2489, 2490 to 2491, 2492 to 2493, 2494 to 2495, 2496 to 2497, 2498 to 2499, 2500 to 2501, 2502 to 2503, 2504 to 2505, 2506 to 2507, 2508 to 2509, 2510 to 2511, 2512 to 2513, 2514 to 2515, 2516 to 2517, 2518 to 2519, 2520 to 2521, 2522 to 2523, 2524 to 2525, 2526 to 2527, 2528 to 2529, 2530 to 2531, 2532 to 2533, 2534 to 2535, 2536 to 2537, 2538 to 2539, 2540 to 2541, 2542 to 2543, 2544 to 2545, 2546 to 2547, 2548 to 2549, 2550 to 2551, 2552 to 2553, 2554 to 2555, 2556 to 2557, 2558 to 2559, 2560 to 2561, 2562 to 2563, 2564 to 2565, 2566 to 2567, 2568 to 2569, 2570 to 2571, 2572 to 2573, 2574 to 2575, 2576 to 2577, 2578 to 2579, 2580 to 2581, 2582 to 2583, 2584 to 2585, 2586 to 2587, 2588 to 2589, 2590 to 2591, 2592 to 2593, 2594 to 2595, 2596 to 2597, 2598 to 2599, 2600 to 2601, 2602 to 2603, 2604 to 2605, 2606 to 2607, 2608 to 2609, 2610 to 2611, 2612 to 2613, 2614 to 2615, 2616 to 2617, 2618 to 2619, 2620 to 2621, 2622 to 2623, 2624 to 2625, 2626 to 2627, 2628 to 2629, 2630 to 2631, 2632 to 2633, 2634 to 2635, 2636 to 2637, 2638 to 2639, 2640 to 2641, 2642 to 2643, 2644 to 2645, 2646 to 2647, 2648 to 2649, 2650 to 2651, 2652 to 2653, 2654 to 2655, 2656 to 2657, 2658 to 2659, 2660 to 2661, 2662 to 2663, 2664 to 2665, 2666 to 2667, 2668 to 2669, 2670 to 2671, 2672 to 2673, 2674 to 2675, 2676 to 2677, 2678 to 2679, 2680 to 2681, 2682 to 2683, 2684 to 2685, 2686 to 2687, 2688 to 2689, 2690 to 2691, 2692 to 2693, 2694 to 2695, 2696 to 2697, 2698 to 2699, 2700 to 2701, 2702 to 2703, 2704 to 2705, 2706 to 2707, 2708 to 2709, 2710 to 2711, 2712 to 2713, 2714 to 2715, 2716 to 2717, 2718 to 2719, 2720 to 2721, 2722 to 2723, 2724 to 2725, 2726 to 2727, 2728 to 2729, 2730 to 2731, 2732 to 2733, 2734 to 2735, 2736 to 2737, 2738 to 2739, 2740 to 2741, 2742 to 2743, 2744 to 2745, 2746 to 2747, 2748 to 2749, 2750 to 2751, 2752 to 2753, 2754 to 2755, 2756 to 2757, 2758 to 2759, 2760 to 2761, 2762 to 2763, 2764 to 2765, 2766 to 2767, 2768 to 2769, 2770 to 2771, 2772 to 2773, 2774 to 2775, 2776 to 2777, 2778 to 2779, 2780 to 2781, 2782 to 2783, 2784 to 2785, 2786 to 2787, 2788 to 2789, 2790 to 2791, 2792 to 2793, 2794 to 2795, 2796 to 2797, 2798 to 2799, 2800 to 2801, 2802 to 2803, 2804 to 2805, 2806 to 2807, 2808 to 2809, 2810 to 2811, 2812 to 2813, 2814 to 2815, 2816 to 2817, 2818 to 2819, 2820 to 2821, 2822 to 2823, 2824 to 2825, 2826 to 2827, 2828 to 2829, 2830 to 2831, 2832 to 2833, 2834 to 2835, 2836 to 2837, 2838 to 2839, 2840 to 2841, 2842 to 2843, 2844 to 2845, 2846 to 2847, 2848 to 2849, 2850 to 2851, 2852 to 2853, 2854 to 2855, 2856 to 2857, 2858 to 2859, 2860 to 2861, 2862 to 2863, 2864 to 2865, 2866 to 2867, 2868 to 2869, 2870 to 2871, 2872 to 2873, 2874 to 2875, 2876 to 2877, 2878 to 2879, 2880 to 2881, 2882 to 2883, 2884 to 2885, 2886 to 2887, 2888 to 2889, 2890 to 2891, 2892 to 2893, 2894 to 2895, 2896 to 2897, 2898 to 2899, 2900 to 2901, 2902 to 2903, 2904 to 2905, 2906 to 2907, 2908 to 2909, 2910 to 2911, 2912 to 2913, 2914 to 2915, 2916 to 2917, 2918 to 2919, 2920 to 2921, 2922 to 2923, 2924 to 2925, 2926 to 2927, 2928 to 2929, 2930 to 2931, 2932 to 2933, 2934 to 2935, 2936 to 2937, 2938 to 2939, 2940 to 2941, 2942 to 2943, 2944 to 2945, 2946 to 2947, 2948 to 2949, 2950 to 2951, 2952 to 2953, 2954 to 2955, 2956 to 2957, 2958 to 2959, 2960 to 2961, 2962 to 2963, 2964 to 2965, 2966 to 2967, 2968 to 2969, 2970 to 2971, 2972 to 2973, 2974 to 2975, 2976 to 2977, 2978 to 2979, 2980 to 2981, 2982 to 2983, 2984 to 2985, 2986 to 2987, 2988 to 2989, 2990 to 2991, 2992 to 2993, 2994 to 2995, 2996 to 2997, 2998 to 2999, 3000 to 3001, 3002 to 3003, 3004 to 3005, 3006 to 3007, 3008 to 3009, 3010 to 3011, 3012 to 3013, 3014 to 3015, 3016 to 3017, 3018 to 3019, 3020 to 3021, 3022 to 3023, 3024 to 3025, 3026 to 3027, 3028 to 3029, 3030 to 3031, 3032 to 3033, 3034 to 3035, 3036 to 3037, 3038 to 3039, 3040 to 3041, 3042 to 3043, 3044 to 3045, 3046 to 3047, 3048 to 3049, 3050 to 3051, 3052 to 3053, 3054 to 3055, 3056 to 3057, 3058 to 3059, 3060 to 3061, 3062 to 3063, 3064 to 3065, 3066 to 3067, 3068 to 3069, 3070 to 3071, 3072 to 3073, 3074 to 3075, 3076 to 3077, 3078 to 3079, 3080 to 3081, 3082 to 3083, 3084 to 3085, 3086 to 3087, 3088 to 3089, 3090 to 3091, 3092 to 3093, 3094 to 3095, 3096 to 3097, 3098 to 3099, 3100 to 3101, 3102 to 3103, 3104 to 3105, 3106 to 3107, 3108 to 3109, 3110 to 3111, 3112 to 3113, 3114 to 3115, 3116 to 3117, 3118 to 3119, 3120 to 3121, 3122 to 3123, 3124 to 3125, 3126 to 3127, 3128 to 3129, 3130 to 3131, 3132 to 3133, 3134 to 3135, 3136 to 3137, 3138 to 3139, 3140 to 3141, 3142 to 3143, 3144 to 3145, 3146 to 3147, 3148 to 3149, 3150 to 3151, 3152 to 3153, 3154 to 3155, 3156 to 3157, 3158 to 3159, 3160 to 3161, 3162 to 3163, 3164 to 3165, 3166 to 3167, 3168 to 3169, 3170 to 3171, 3172 to 3173, 3174 to 3175, 3176 to 3177, 3178 to 3179, 3180 to 3181, 3182 to 3183, 3184 to 3185, 3186 to 3187, 3188 to 3189, 3190 to 3191, 3192 to 3193, 3194 to 3195, 3196 to 3197, 3198 to 3199, 3200 to 3201, 3202 to 3203, 3204 to 3205, 3206 to 3207, 3208 to 3209, 3210 to 3211, 3212 to 3213, 3214 to 3215, 3216 to 3217, 3218 to 3219, 3220 to 3221, 3222 to 3223, 3224 to 3225, 3226 to 3227, 3228 to 3229, 3230 to 3231, 3232 to 3233, 3234 to 3235, 3236 to 3237, 3238 to 3239, 3240 to 3241, 3242 to 3243, 3244 to 3245, 3246 to 3247, 3248 to 3249, 3250 to 3251, 3252 to 3253, 3254 to 3255, 3256 to 3257, 3258 to 3259, 3260 to 3261, 3262 to 3263, 3264 to 3265, 3266 to 3267, 3268 to 3269, 3270 to 3271, 3272 to 3273, 3274 to 3275, 3276 to 3277, 3278 to 3279, 3280 to 3281, 3282 to 3283, 3284 to 3285, 3286 to 3287, 3288 to 3289, 3290 to 3291, 3292 to 3293, 3294 to 3295, 3296 to 3297, 3298 to 3299, 3300 to 3301, 3302 to 3303, 3304 to 3305, 3306 to 3307, 3308 to 3309, 3310 to 3311, 3312 to 3313, 3314 to 3315, 3316 to 3317, 3318 to 3319, 3320 to 3321, 3322 to 3323, 3324 to 3325, 3326 to 3327, 3328 to 3329, 3330 to 3331, 3332 to 3333, 3334 to 3335, 3336 to 3337, 3338 to 3339, 3340 to 3341, 3342 to 3343, 3344 to 3345, 3346 to 3347, 3348 to 3349, 3350 to 3351, 3352 to 3353, 3354 to 3355, 3356 to 3357, 3358 to 3359, 3360 to 3361, 3362 to 3363, 3364 to 3365, 3366 to 3367, 3368 to 3369, 3370 to 3371, 3372 to 3373, 3374 to 3375, 3376 to 3377, 3378 to 3379, 3380 to 3381, 3382 to 3383, 3384 to 3385, 3386 to 3387, 3388 to 3389, 3390 to 3391, 3392 to 3393, 3394 to 3395, 3396 to 3397, 3398 to 3399, 3400 to 3401, 3402 to 3403, 3404 to 3405, 3406 to 3407, 3408 to 3409, 3410 to 3411, 3412 to 3413, 3414 to 3415, 3416 to 3417, 3418 to 3419, 3420 to 3421, 3422 to 3423, 3424 to 3425, 3426 to 3427, 3428 to 3429, 3430 to 3431, 3432 to 3433, 3434 to 3435, 3436 to 3437, 3438 to 3439, 3440 to 3441, 3442 to 3443, 3444 to 3445, 3446 to 3447, 3448 to 3449, 3450 to 3451, 3452 to 3453, 3454 to 3455, 3456 to 3457, 3458 to 3459, 3460 to 3461, 3462 to 3463, 3464 to 3465, 3466 to 3467, 3468 to 3469, 3470 to 3471, 3472 to 3473, 3474 to 3475, 3476 to 3477, 3478 to 3479, 3480 to 3481, 3482 to 3483, 3484 to 3485, 3486 to 3487, 3488 to 3489, 3490 to 3491, 3492 to 3493, 3494 to 3495, 3496 to 3497, 3498 to 3499, 3500 to 3501, 3502 to 3503, 3504 to 3505, 3506 to 3507, 3508 to 3509, 3510 to 3511, 3512 to 3513, 3514 to 3515, 3516 to 3517, 3518 to 3519, 3520 to 3521, 3522 to 3523, 3524 to 3525, 3526 to 3527, 3528 to 3529, 3530 to 3531, 3532 to 3533, 3534 to 3535, 3536 to 3537, 3538 to 3539, 3540 to 3541, 3542 to 3543, 3544 to 3545, 3546 to 3547, 3548 to 3549, 3550 to 3551, 3552 to 3553, 3554 to 3555, 3556 to 3557, 3558 to 3559, 3560 to 3561, 3562 to 3563, 3564 to 3565, 3566 to 3567, 3568 to 3569, 3570 to 3571, 3572 to 3573, 3574 to 3575, 3576 to 3577, 3578 to 3579, 3580 to 3581, 3582 to 3583, 3584 to 3585, 3586 to 3587, 3588 to 3589, 3590 to 3591, 3592 to 3593, 3594 to 3595, 3596 to 3597, 3598 to 3599, 3600 to 3601, 3602 to 3603, 3604 to 3605, 3606 to 3607, 3608 to 3609, 3610 to 3611, 3612 to 3613, 3614 to 3615, 3616 to 3617, 3618 to 3619, 3620 to 3621, 3622 to 3623, 3624 to 3625, 3626 to 3627, 3628 to 3629, 3630 to 3631, 3632 to 3633, 3634 to 3635, 3636 to 3637, 3638 to 3639, 3640 to 3641, 3642 to 3643, 3644 to 3645, 3646 to 3647, 3648 to 3649, 3650 to 3651, 3652 to 3653, 3654 to 3655, 3656 to 3657, 3658 to 3659, 3660 to 3661, 3662 to 3663, 3664 to 3665, 3666 to 3667, 3668 to 3669, 3670 to 3671, 3672 to 3673, 3674 to 3675, 3676 to 3677, 3678 to 3679, 3680 to 3681, 3682 to 3683, 3684 to 3685, 3686 to 3687, 3688 to 3689, 3690 to 3691, 3692 to 3693, 3694 to 3695, 3696 to 3697, 3698 to 3699, 3700 to 3701, 3702 to 3703, 3704 to 3705, 3706 to 3707, 3708 to 3709, 3710 to 3711, 3712 to 3713, 3714 to 3715, 3716 to 3717, 3718 to 3719, 3720 to 3721, 3722 to 3723, 3724 to 3725, 3726 to 3727, 3728 to 3729, 3730 to 3731, 3732 to 3733, 3734 to 3735, 3736 to 3737, 3738 to 3739, 3740 to 3741, 3742 to 3743, 3744 to 3745, 3746 to 3747, 3748 to 3749, 3750 to 3751, 3752 to 3753, 3754 to 3755, 3756 to 3757, 3758 to 3759, 3760 to 3761, 3762 to 3763, 3764 to 3765, 3766 to 3767, 3768 to 3769, 3770 to 3771, 3772 to 3773, 3774 to 3775, 3776 to 3777, 3778 to 3779, 3780 to 3781, 3782 to 3783, 3784 to 3785, 3786 to 3787, 3788 to 3789, 3790 to 3791, 3792 to 3793, 3794 to 3795, 3796 to 3797, 3798 to 3799, 3800 to 3801, 3802 to 3803, 3804 to 3805, 3806 to 3807, 3808 to 3809, 3810 to 3811, 3812 to 3813, 3814 to 3815, 3816 to 3817, 3818 to 3819, 3820 to 3821, 3822 to 3823, 3824 to 3825, 3826 to 3827, 3828 to 3829, 3830 to 3831, 3832 to 3833, 3834 to 3835, 3836 to 3837, 3838 to 3839, 3840 to 3841, 3842 to 3843, 3844 to 3845, 3846 to 3847, 3848 to 3849, 3850 to 3851, 3852 to 3853, 3854 to 3855, 3856 to 3857, 3858 to 3859, 3860 to 3861, 3862 to 3863, 3864 to 3865, 3866 to 3867, 3868 to 3869, 3870 to 3871, 3872 to 3873, 3874 to 3875, 3876 to 3877, 3878 to 3879, 3880 to 3881, 3882 to 3883, 3884 to 3885, 3886 to 3887, 3888 to 3889, 3890 to 3891, 3892 to 3893, 3894 to 3895, 3896 to 3897, 3898 to 3899, 3900 to 3901, 3902 to 3903, 3904 to 3905, 3906 to 390		

Foot St. George, 12th January 1955

W. D. WILLIAMS,
Associate Professor, University of Illinois

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS

UNCLAIMED 8/1/98

A sum of \$4, 18-8 was due to the contractor engaged on the work of removing water headwall from the pits adjoining Old Government Bunkers, is extending to the amount of this advance and if the amount is not claimed within three months from the date of issue of this notice they will be accorded to Government.

[illegible]

Madras, 18th January 1929.

V. H. SMITH,^{*}
Executive Director, South Carolina Bureau.

Report 22-13-0, amount of salary due to M.R.B. E. S. Karnaikunda Aggar, late temporary Upper Subordinate, Public Works Department, for 19th to 26th March 1922 is being withheld in this division. If the amount be not claimed within three months from the date, it will be treated as Government.

Tanjore, 17th January 1911.

V. I. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR,
Dorabai Parman, Fellow Scientist

M. J. J. VAN DER WOUDE & P. J. VAN DER WOUDE

It is reported that Fikidhari Best No. 2847-0/00-Teroh in T and W canal at 22½ miles near Krasaw village, has been found in that state since 3rd April 1971. As per rule no. 2 due to the department, since that date, it is informed that the owner of the boat may pay the amount due to the department and remove the boat within two months of the issue of this notice, failing which, the boat will be put to public auction and the proceeds applied towards the amount due.

Comp. Character, 4th January 1952.
E-14

A. S. LAURIE,
President, Niagara, Ontario, Eastern Division

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 on 1923

The following is published.

Penitentiary Port Office, Madras,
19th January 1923.P. G. SMITH,
for Penitentiary Port Office

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 104.

Cocos—North Coast—Cocos District—Penins. Branch.

North Island Light.

(New light to be exhibited; Provisional Lights to be discontinued.)

Referring to Notice in Maritime No. 787, notice is hereby given that the installation of the new lighting apparatus on North Island Lighthouse, Penins. Branch, will be completed, and the new light exhibited, on or about the 12th December 1923.

The new apparatus will be capable of the second order.

The character of the new light will be revolving, showing one flash every 20 seconds, the intensity of which will be equivalent to 418,000 candle power. Other characteristics of this light will remain unchanged.

The provisional lights which are at present being exhibited will be discontinued simultaneously with the exhibition of the new light.

(By order of the Inspector-General of Customs)

The Maritime Customs, Marine Department,
Singapore, 12th December 1922.T. J. ELLIOTT,
Chief Assistant.

MILITARY NOTIFICATION.

REPORT OF DESTRUCTION.

Report of an explosion without loss from the 1st Battalion, the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, dated at Calcutta, 14th day of January 1923.

Name, rank and age. 382911 Private Harold Young; age, 31 years 21 months; height, 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, fair; hair, brown; eyes, blue; teeth, lactescent; date of enlistment, 26th November 1901; place of enlistment, Edinburgh; parish and society at which born, Cowglen-hurst, Edinburgh, Scotland; date of absence, 19th January 1923 (trucks away while undergoing detention); place of absence, Fort William, Calcutta; mother, MRS. (deceased) Young, house above and good look on left forearm.

A. P. GORDON GUMMING,
Officer Commanding 1st Bn., Cameron Highlanders.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF OIL ENGINE.

Two public are hereby informed that an oil-engine of the following description with pipes, fuel-valve, hose, etc., mounted on a truck $2 \times 2 \times 2$, frame of holding and a few tools will be sold in auction by the Assistant Commissioner of Salt, Alkali and Customs Department, Changanacherry, Madras, at the Central House, Bala Bridge Road, on Monday the 29th February 1923 at 4 p.m.

Marine Oil-Engine (Clayton) (with Rotapack pump) 12" diameter.
Horse power 1½
Horsepower.
Lifting capacity 500 gallons per minute.

The conditions for the above sale are—

- (1) A deposit of Rs. 100 must be made by every intending bidder previous to bidding.
- (2) No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power of attorney from him authorizing him to do so.
- (3) The officer holding the auction has power to accept or reject any bid at the time of sale without assigning any reason for doing so.
- (4) The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Board of Revenue (Revenue Secretary) who may either accept or reject the deal bid at its discretion. Such confirmations will be tantamount to an acceptance of the bid.
- (5) As soon as possible after the auction is accepted, the deposits made by the unsuccessful bidders will be returned to them.

(K) After the auction is over, the successful bidder shall at once make further deposit equal to one-fourth of the purchase money. Should he fail to do so the deposit made by him under condition (J) upon will be forfeited and the oil-wells will be put to auction as in the above conditions.

(7) On receipt of information of the final disposition of the bid, the successful bidder shall at once pay the whole amount of the bid in the United States Treasury, when deducting from it the sum of the deposits paid by him and receive the balance within ten days of receipt of information by his contractor of the sale. Should he fail to do so, the deposits made by him under conditions (1) and (2) above, will be forfeited and the balance repaid to his bank.

(15) Intending purchaser should apply to the Inspectors of Fact, Labour and Customs for approval. Should any Manufacturer, Merchant, or any person be required.

M. TSUNEBAYASHI AND T. YAMAGUCHI

Anal. Calcd. for $C_{10}H_{16}O$: C, 85.7%; H, 14.3%. Found: C, 85.9%; H, 14.2%.

Madras, 11th January 1926.

AUTHORS FOR SUPPLY OF DIET ARTICLES

Notice is hereby given that the subcommittee will hold an session at the Algonquin Hotel, Niagara, at 2 p.m. on Saturday the 17th of March for the supply of the following articles of interest, etc. Six weeks ago from the 1st April, 1925 to 31st March 1926. Interested hoteliers are requested to be present.

[illegible]

2. The approved letter on tender will be required in order to stamp agreement with the full tender amount, one of the receipt of confirmation by the fact that his bid has been accepted. In addition, before signing such agreement, deposit as security 25% out of the total value of the monthly undertakes. The remaining amount will be the loan amount, his current money may be confirmed, and in the case of withdrawal, he will also be able to pay any difference between the value accepted and that ultimately obtained by the bid. These conditions will be covered on the stamp. The reason money received from the successful bidders or tenders will be returned at the close of the auction.

6. The undersigned does not intend to accept the award or any other bid or tender.

8. The ventral ventral tube will be subject to examination by the Importation Board of Prisons. It is not to be sealed.

Supplementary

Names of articles, c	Approximate quantity required monthly	Estimated monthly price \$	Comments.
Rice, white, 1st sort	1,200 pounds per month	25. 123	Should be sent from Okinawa as soon as it will allow of being collected. Warnings not to proceed, 3 per cent.
Doal "	500 "	140	Warnings in shipping not to exceed 3 per cent.
Coarse oil Cotton "	30 barrels of 15 lb. per month. 15 "	13 14	To be by weight. Warnings in shipping not to exceed 3 per cent. Not to be shipped.
Chester "	70 "	10	Warnings in shipping not to exceed 3 per cent. No war!
Towels "	2 "	10	Warnings in shipping not to exceed 3 per cent. Use the best linen and first.
Souls "	50 "	30	To be above sort of good quality. No day after.
Towels (coarse) "	50 "	60	Should be fine finished and used. Not to be shipped.
Vegetables "	100 "	20	Quantity of different varieties, fresh, and choice of season.
Super white "	As required	10	To be of good quality.
Shoe "	"	10	Do
Shoe "	"	10	Do
Shoe "	"	10	Do
Forward "	100 tons per month	10	The milk should be drawn at the first major operations.
Wool, very coarse, 16 oz.	As required	10	To be good if before.
Wool, white shorn, 16 oz.	Do	10	-----
Wool, blue, white Towels 100 "	Do. Do.	10 10	-----
Wool 100 "	Do.	10	To be of fine and first class. Not to be drawn and free from dirt.

Alipatus Jell, Belling.
12th January 1910.

D. A. GREENWALD,
Senior Lecturer

TERMS FOR SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL
REQUIREMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 10.30 o'clock (noon) on Friday, the 10th February 1923 by the Paymaster-General, Government Arsenal, Madras, for the supply of the following articles:—

That, article 1.—Quantity of article which is not to supply in full within seven days after acceptance of tender or in quantities as required till in the time specified. Payment will be made as bills as soon as possible as possible.

That, article 2.—Quantity of article of daily supply from 1st January 1923 to 31st March 1923. Payment will be made as monthly bills.

That, article 3.—Quantity of article of daily supply from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924. Payment will be made as monthly bills. Supplies to continue from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924.

3. The articles required are detailed in the classified schedule annexed, and information as to samples, etc., may be had on demand application at the Arsenal.

4. A separate tender must be sent in for each article.

5. Tenders will be opened by the Paymaster-General at the Government Arsenal before the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

6. Tenders will be examined in the manner specified in paragraph 1 and as the tenderer's words "Tender for supply of article" written. Each tender must not only state the rate, but the total value of each item of supply offered at a separate item, the tenderer must be satisfied by showing the aggregate value of each article tendered.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit (in Government promissory notes or bank notes) in the amount of 10% of the estimated value of the tender. If the tenderer's tender is accepted, the deposit will be returned to him. If the tender is not accepted, the deposit will be forfeited. The deposit will be returned to the tenderer immediately and to the tenderer as they have lodged the tender in paragraph 1.

8. The tenderer must be allowed to withdraw his tender till the expiry of thirty days from the date thereof, and, in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

9. The estimated tender must be filed three days from date of opening of tenders that the tenderer has been accepted, to go forward, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of the articles, being which his deposit will be forfeited to the Government.

10. No advance of such will be made to the contractor.

11. Bills on Government will be received by the Paymaster-General for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the articles.

12. A fine not exceeding 10% of the total value of the tender, will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the tender, and, if frequently so, the tenderer will be considered as a contractor and the tenderer will be considered as a contractor.

13. The tenderer must not be allowed. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

14. The Paymaster-General reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

15. The Paymaster-General shall reserve to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

16. The tenderer must also reserve to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

17. The tenderer must also reserve to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing. The tenderer must also reserve to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing. The tenderer must also reserve to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

18. With reference to the stipulations mentioned in the preceding paragraph No. 16, the tenderer should attach a certificate to his bill dated and otherwise as the bill may affect him.

19. The tenderer must be allowed to withdraw his tender till the expiry of thirty days from the date thereof, and, in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

20. The tenderer must be allowed to withdraw his tender till the expiry of thirty days from the date thereof, and, in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

21. Samples are not required unless called for. When called for they must be sent in within two days. If accepted, the samples will be paid for at the tender rates. Tenderers are despatched.

14. No articles shall be supplied to the hospital except on authority signed by the Superintendent and on by some respectable person without loss for him in writing to do so.

16. Printed forms of tenders can be had on application at the General Hospital, Madras.

14. If samples submitted are approved and/or accepted, the samples received will be entered as part of the supply. If rejected, the samples will be returned. Suppliers are bound to supply articles as per approved samples. The signature of the Superintendent to be final at this point. Samples will be retained in sealed bottles only.

12. The answer or quantity entered in the form of tender is the probable minimum number or quantity to be supplied, but the contractor will be under an obligation to supply as much as the Superintendent may require him to supply. The Superintendent does not bind himself to receive the full answer or quantity stated in the schedule.

[illegible]

* Symptoms for disease with subacute course can be seen in the State Department of the General Hospital and the regional center for infectious diseases.

Article.		Possible maximum number of quantities required	Amount deposit.	Remarks.
Detailed Orders. (Quantities shown in this column represent stock in hand twelve months' supply.)				
Perfected syringes	100	100	25,000	50
Bandages	100	100	10,000	
Wound and Sprays. (Quantities shown in this column represent stock in hand twelve months' supply.)				
Beer	100	100	50	50
Port	100	100	25	
Tea	100	100	10	
Supplies	100	100	10	
Coal	100	100	10	
Commodities	100	100	10	
Chemicals	100	100	10	
Oil	100	100	10	
Wine	100	100	10	
Zephyr and Glycerine. (Quantities shown in this column represent stock in hand twelve months' supply.)				
Extraction of oil from Europe	100	100	100	50
Extraction of oil from India	100	100	100	
Extraction of oil from Africa	100	100	100	50
Extraction of oil from Asia	100	100	100	
Extraction of oil from America	100	100	100	50
Extraction of oil from Australia	100	100	100	
Extraction of oil from New Zealand	100	100	100	50
Extraction of oil from the Pacific	100	100	100	

General Hospital, Madras,
10th January 1915.

T. H. SYMONS,
Superintendent.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF ARTICLES OF DIET AND OTHER HOSPITAL REQUIREMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders for supplies will be received up to 10 o'clock (midnight) on Monday, the 15th February 1915, by the Superintendent, Government Rajapetram Hospital, for the supply of the following articles:—

First, provisions.—General of possible articles of daily supply (supply to continue from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916). An indent for each day's requirement will be given to the contractor. Payment will be made on monthly bills.

Second, articles.—General of articles to be included for inclusion as required. Payment will be made on monthly bills. Supplies to continue from 1st April 1915 to 31st March 1916.

The articles required are detailed in the standard schedule annexed and information as to supplies, etc., may be had on personal application to the Hospital.

3. A separate tender must be made for each article.

4. Tenders will be opened by the Superintendent at the Government Rajapetram Hospital at the appointed time in the presence of those interested who may choose to attend.

5. Tenders to be accompanied by the manner described in paragraph 1 and on the reverse the words "Tenders for Hospital Supplies" written. Each tender must contain not only the prices but the total value of each item of supply required in a separate column, the items in which must be detailed by showing the aggregate value of each item tender.

6. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit (the Government treasury notes or bank receipts) an amount equal to the amount stated against each article. When several articles are tendered for, one bank receipt for the total amount of amount-money will be accepted. In default of such deposit the tender will be rejected, nor will any tender be received after the time fixed by the opening of tenders. No work will be received. The deposit will be returned in unaltered condition immediately and in the other cases as they have lodged the security mentioned in paragraph 6.

7. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender for the space of thirty days from the date thereof, and, in the event of his so doing his deposit shall be forfeited to the Government.

8. The successful tenderer must, within three days from date of passing intimation that his tender has been accepted, lodge security, viz., 10 per cent on the total value of the articles, taking which his deposit will be returned to Government. He should also pay the value of the proper stamp duty on the contract.

9. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor. Bills on presentation will be paid by the Deputy Accountant-General for payment at the Madras Bank after delivery of the articles.

10. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent on deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the regulations of the bond, and if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security forfeited to Government.

11. The contractor must not be called. The contractor's security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

12. The Government reserves to himself the right to decline or accept the tender for any one or more of the articles tendered for by the applicant without assigning any reason for so doing. The Superintendent also reserves to himself the right of rejecting tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

13. Government treasury notes lodged as earnest-money deposit for a period of twelve months or less shall not be returned over to the Government but shall remain in the name of the contractor, Government will appropriate or cancel the deposit as per G.O. No. 1318, dated 1st March 1915, and also in that often being duly opened in the contract or other document presented by the contractor.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF DIET AND HOSPITAL NECESSARIES FOR THE GOVERNMENT HEADQUARTER HOSPITAL, GUNTUR.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received by the Superintendent, Government Headquarter Hospital, Guntur, up to 3 p.m. on Thursday the 10th February 1921 for the supply of articles of diet and other hospital necessaries required for the Government Headquarter Hospital, Guntur.

1. No tender will be received after the hour specified above.

2. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of diet and hospital necessaries for the Government Headquarter Hospital, Guntur". Articles required are detailed in the schedule annexed.

3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 100 (Rs. Government promissory notes or bank receipts or current money). In default of such deposit, the tender will be rejected. No cash will be returned. This deposit will be returned to a successful tenderer immediately, and to unsuccessful tenderers as soon as the security is lodged.

4. The successful tenderer must, within seven days from the date of receiving intimation of his tender has been accepted, lodge security of Rs. 500 and execute a bond of his own for the performance of his contract.

5. No person making a tender shall be allowed to withdraw his tender or to refuse to undertake the contract if his tender is accepted, and in the event of his so doing, his deposit shall be forfeited to Government.

6. A fine not exceeding 10 per cent of deposit money will be levied for any breach of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated, the contract will be cancelled and the security forfeited to Government.

7. The deposit must not be cash. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

8. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right to decline tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

9. Government promissory notes lodged as current money or security deposit for a period of twelve months or less, shall not be returned over to the Superintendent, but shall remain in the name of the depositor. Government will agree to accept the same as per G.O. No. 1084, dated 11th March 1919, authority in that effect being duly entered in the notebook or other documents created by the depositor. The tenderer should attach a certificate to his schedule to the following effect:—

"I, the undersigned, agree to have the enclosed amount in Government promissory notes or bank receipts, submitted to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

10. No advance of cash will be made to the tenderer.

11. No articles shall be supplied in the hospital except on authority signed by the Medical Officer or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

SCHEDULE.

That only in force at the Government Headquarter Hospital, Guntur.

Tender Date		ANALYSIS		ISSUE DATE—MAY		ANALYSIS	
1. Full diet with water—				4. Half diet with dist. water.			
Rice	100	100	100	Vegetables	100	100	100
Butter for cooking	100	100	100	Curry stuff	100	100	100
Therapeutic	100	100	100	Dal	100	100	100
Onions	100	100	100	Fruit	100	100	100
Curry stuff	100	100	100	5. Milk and dist. water	100	100	100
Salt	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100
Butter	100	100	100	Dist. water for cooking	100	100	100
Vegetables	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100
Onion	100	100	100	Butter	100	100	100
Fruit	100	100	100	Fruit	100	100	100
2. Half diet with water—				6. Milk and bread diet—			
Rice	100	100	100	Butter	100	100	100
Butter for cooking	100	100	100	Butter for cooking	100	100	100
Salt	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100
Therapeutic	100	100	100	Butter	100	100	100
Onions	100	100	100	Fruit	100	100	100
Curry stuff	100	100	100	7. Special diet—			
Butter	100	100	100	Butter	100	100	100
Vegetables	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100
Onion	100	100	100	Butter for cooking	100	100	100
Fruit	100	100	100	Fruit	100	100	100
3. Full diet with dist. water—				8. Full diet—			
Rice	100	100	100	Butter	100	100	100
Butter for cooking	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100
Therapeutic	100	100	100	Butter for cooking	100	100	100
Onions	100	100	100	Fruit	100	100	100
Curry stuff	100	100	100	9. Full diet—			
Salt	100	100	100	Butter	100	100	100
Butter	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100
Vegetables	100	100	100	Butter for cooking	100	100	100
Onion	100	100	100	Fruit	100	100	100
Fruit	100	100	100	10. Full diet—			
10. Full diet with dist. water—				Butter	100	100	100
Rice	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100
Butter for cooking	100	100	100	Butter for cooking	100	100	100
Salt	100	100	100	Fruit	100	100	100
Therapeutic	100	100	100	11. Full diet—			
Onions	100	100	100	Butter	100	100	100
Curry stuff	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100
Salt	100	100	100	Butter for cooking	100	100	100
Butter	100	100	100	Fruit	100	100	100
Vegetables	100	100	100	12. Full diet—			
Onion	100	100	100	Butter	100	100	100
Fruit	100	100	100	Milk	100	100	100

Domestic Measurements—				Foreign Measurements—			
No. 25, 26				No. 25, 26			
(1) Shell fish—				(1) Flour	..	..	For
Bread ..	..	..	..	(2) Sugar	..	..	..
Butter ..	..	..	..	(3) Tea	..	..	..
Potatoes ..	..	..	..	(4) Rice	..	..	..
Tomatoes ..	..	..	..	(5) Beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(6) Peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(7) Lentils	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(8) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(9) Broad beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(10) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(11) Lima beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(12) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(13) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(14) Mung beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(15) Soybeans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(16) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(17) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(18) Broad beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(19) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(20) Lima beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(21) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(22) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(23) Mung beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(24) Soybeans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(25) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(26) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(27) Broad beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(28) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(29) Lima beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(30) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(31) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(32) Mung beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(33) Soybeans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(34) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(35) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(36) Broad beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(37) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(38) Lima beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(39) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(40) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(41) Mung beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(42) Soybeans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(43) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(44) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(45) Broad beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(46) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(47) Lima beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(48) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(49) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(50) Mung beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(51) Soybeans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(52) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(53) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(54) Broad beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(55) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(56) Lima beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(57) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(58) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(59) Mung beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(60) Soybeans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(61) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(62) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(63) Broad beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(64) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(65) Lima beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(66) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(67) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(68) Mung beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(69) Soybeans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(70) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(71) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(72) Broad beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(73) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(74) Lima beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(75) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(76) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(77) Mung beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(78) Soybeans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(79) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(80) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(81) Broad beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(82) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(83) Lima beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(84) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(85) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(86) Mung beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(87) Soybeans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(88) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(89) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(90) Broad beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(91) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(92) Lima beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(93) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(94) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(95) Mung beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(96) Soybeans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(97) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(98) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(99) Broad beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(100) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(101) Lima beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(102) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(103) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(104) Mung beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(105) Soybeans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(106) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(107) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(108) Broad beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(109) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(110) Lima beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(111) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(112) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(113) Mung beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(114) Soybeans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(115) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(116) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(117) Broad beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(118) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(119) Lima beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(120) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(121) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(122) Mung beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(123) Soybeans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(124) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(125) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(126) Broad beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(127) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(128) Lima beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(129) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(130) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(131) Mung beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(132) Soybeans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(133) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(134) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(135) Broad beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(136) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(137) Lima beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(138) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(139) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(140) Mung beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(141) Soybeans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(142) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(143) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(144) Broad beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(145) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(146) Lima beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(147) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(148) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(149) Mung beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(150) Soybeans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(151) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(152) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(153) Broad beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(154) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(155) Lima beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(156) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(157) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(158) Mung beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(159) Soybeans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(160) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(161) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(162) Broad beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(163) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(164) Lima beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(165) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(166) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(167) Mung beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(168) Soybeans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(169) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(170) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(171) Broad beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(172) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(173) Lima beans	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(174) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(175) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(176) Mung beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(177) Soybeans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(178) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(179) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(180) Broad beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(181) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(182) Lima beans	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(183) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(184) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(185) Mung beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(186) Soybeans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(187) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(188) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(189) Broad beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(190) Kidney beans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(191) Lima beans	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(192) Pigeon peas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(193) Cowpeas	..	..	..
Peas ..	..	..	..	(194) Mung beans	..	..	..
Beans ..	..	..	..	(195) Soybeans	..	..	..
Onions ..	..	..	..	(196) Black-eyed peas	..	..	..
Carrots ..	..	..	..	(197) Chickpeas	..	..	..
Spinach ..	..	..	..	(1			

7. A fine not exceeding 20 per cent of deposit money will be levied for any infringement of the stipulations of the bond and if frequently repeated, the contract will be annulled and the security confiscated by Government.

8. The contract must not be nullified. The security will be returned to him immediately on completion of his contract.

9. The District Medical Officer reserves to himself the right to decline tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

16. Government Forelody States lodged an account money or security deposit for a period of 12 months or less, that not to be advanced over to the Eastern Medical Office on that basis, on the 12th month of the deposit. Government will pay them or accept the same as per the 1958, dated 2nd March 1958, authority to that effect being duly received. It is noted that the effect—
conceded to by the Government. The tenderer who is attached to Government Forelody States or those

¹¹ I, the debtor, agree to have the said money, if it is Government Treasury Notes or Bank receipts, exchanged to Government in case of my failure to undertake the contract."

11. No advance of cash will be made to the contractor.

12. The contract is subject to the approval of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.

IX. No articles shall be supplied to the hospital, except on authority signed by the Medical Officer or by some responsible person authorized by him in writing to do so.

Share with us:

[illegible]

^a *Erigeron annuus*.

	Arches	Full disk	Half disk	25 sec. dist.	Upper dist.
Jan.	7.1	5.5	5.0	2.8	2.5
Feb.	8.0	6.5	5.5	3.2	2.8
March	9.0	7.5	6.5	3.5	3.0
April	10.0	8.5	7.5	4.0	3.5
May	11.0	9.5	8.5	4.5	4.0
June	12.0	10.5	9.5	5.0	4.5
July	13.0	11.5	10.5	5.5	5.0
Aug.	14.0	12.5	11.5	6.0	5.5
Sept.	15.0	13.5	12.5	6.5	6.0
Oct.	16.0	14.5	13.5	7.0	6.5
Nov.	17.0	15.5	14.5	7.5	7.0
Dec.	18.0	16.5	15.5	8.0	7.5

[illegible]

Karnal, 2nd November 1972.

V. O. MASON,
District Medical Officer

HALF OF LACADINYL COIN.

¹ Naumov has hereby given that the undermentioned quantities of sea mammals, the produce of the Laponian islands are sold to five districts of South Kamchatka, and Shalobov will be sold by public auction by the Port of Kori, Kamchatka, at his office in accordance with an Act for the 12th February 1933 at 11 a.m. subject to the consideration of the sale by the Governor of South Kamchatka.

Approximate total number.

²¹ The prodigies of Amiel, Milton, Chatelet and Keadwell.

Male: 100 (II class) 200 condition ..	} The problem of Andrew, Edgred, Kevvity and Agnethy
Male: 100 (II class) 200 condition ..	

3. The First Queue does not find itself as accept the highest bit and will transmit the option of acceptance only after its whole or in part.

7. A sum equal to 10 per cent of the purchase money is to be deposited by the purchaser immediately after the sale.

4. The purchaser must take delivery of the coin within ten days after the offer has been accepted, paying the purchase price of the coin. If the coin is not taken delivery within the time allowed, no coin will be collected, and the coin will be at the risk of the purchaser.

8. The only one he inspected in the galleries at Singapore on application to the Port Officer,

8. Samples may be taken from:

South Eastern Collection's Office
Bangalore, 20th January 1921

B. D. V. RAJACHAR, *Editor*

STIMULUS FOR THE SIFTLY OF CASTLEMAN WOODS.

Notice is hereby given that signed trademark will be protected to the maximum up to 15 years.

- on Tuesday, the 20th February 1989, for the supply of the following amount of money:
- (1) Contingency money to give to the staff on the last day through the cash sale of the balance of the Public Works Workshop, £60,000.
 - (2) Back ledger money to be authorised by a deposit of £5,100 in cash or equivalent notes as a dedicated account, which must be returned if the tender is not successful.
 - (3) The grant will ensure a complete staff complement of 100 teachers, as per the schedule of the grant, with the same days of the attendance of the teacher, making whole the current money will be funded.
 - (4) Teachers should be responsible on the cover retaining them "Teachers for the supply of resources only."
 - (5) Full costs will be added to the grant below the amount of teachers.
 - (6) The Government reserves the right of requiring any or all of the teachers named without assigning any reason for doing so.
- From the undersigned,

Madras, 20th January 1928.

W. A. BASKETT,
Acting Superintendent, Field Work Division.

SALE OR THE RIGHT OF ENJOYMENT OF USEFRUIT OF TRACT, ETC.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of the right of enjoyment of the usufructs of trees, on a total basis, will be conducted at the respective auctions and on the dates specified, between 3 and 5 p.m. All interested bidders are requested to bid for them.

5. All items rejected by the inspecting officers and not taken over by the Secretary as provided in clause 4 above shall be removed by the contractor within 24 hours after such rejection shall have been notified to the contractor by the inspecting officers, and any time not so removed by the contractor may be sold, removed or dealt with by the Secretary as he thinks fit.

6. In case of the time which have been required by the inspecting officers and not taken over by the Secretary at a reduced price, the contractor shall, within such times as may be fixed by the inspecting officers after such rejection shall have been notified to him as aforesaid, supply and deliver to the Secretary an equal number of like of the same quality and description as the said sample and in all respects equal thereto and then supplied. In case of items rejected shall be in like manner subject to such rejection and removal as aforesaid at a reduced price as aforesaid.

7. The Secretary will pay for all items accepted by the inspecting officers or accepted by the Secretary under the provisions in clause 4 above within twenty-four days from the receipt after such approval or acceptance, at the rate may be, of a bill made out by the contractor at the rates specified in the schedule or at the price decided by the Secretary as he may see fit.

8. The contractor shall not be in any way interested or concerned directly or indirectly with the service of Government employed in the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department in any trade, business or any transaction whatsoever, nor shall the contractor give or pay or promise to give or to pay to any such persons directly or indirectly any money or fee under the designation of nature or otherwise, nor shall he assign or make over his contract directly or indirectly to any person or persons whatsoever or permit any person or persons whatsoever to interfere in the management or performance thereof.

9. Upon the complete fulfilment of this contract by the contractor to the satisfaction of the Secretary, the latter will return the deposit to the contractor.

10. In case the contractor shall fail to comply as aforesaid to observe, perform, fulfil and keep all or any one or more to any part of any one or more of the conditions, stipulations and provisions herein contained or if at any time during the period thereof, the Secretary is of opinion that the contractor will not supply the items required within the time hereby provided, it shall be lawful for the Secretary, if he shall think fit to do so, forthwith to cancel this agreement by notice in writing to the contractor and to make up to enter into such other arrangement or contract as he may think fit for the supply of the items heretofore specified and the contractor shall be answerable to the purchaser for any loss or damage which may be sustained, through his failure, neglect or refusal as aforesaid, but shall not be entitled to more in any savings below the sum payable to him under the terms of this agreement which the Secretary may be able to effect.

11. The Secretary may, if he thinks fit, instead of cancelling the contract and entering into another as aforesaid above, fine the contractor in any sum not exceeding Rs. 500 or any sum less than Rs. 500 fine shall be paid within seven days of its imposition, failing which it shall be lawful for the Secretary to deduct the amount of the said fine from and out of the aforesaid deposit or from any sum or sums which may at the time be or may thereafter become due to the contractor on account of the items supplied by him under this contract. If there exists at the contractor's deposit as aforesaid be less than the sum which may be due at any time from the contractor to the Secretary of State then, in that case, the contractor, his executors, administrators, or representatives shall forthwith repay the Secretary of State the balance of such sum.

12. The aforesaid provision shall not be affected by delay which has shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary to be due to the contractor's inability to obtain railway freight.

CONTRACT.

Description of item.	Quantity to be supplied.	Period within which the item are to be supplied.	Rate.		Price at which the same to be delivered.
			Per	Quantity	
Woolfibre, picked and long fibre.	400,000	Before the end of July 1922.	1,000	—	On such portions of the Madras Regulation may be provided out- by the Secretary, Madras Dept.

Warrant (Signature Revenue), Madras,
24 January 1922.

J. R. BROWN,
Deputy Secretary.

FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURAL FARM AT KULIPATTI.

One Fordson Tractor (15-20 horse-power) in good condition. Purchased in 1919. Certain tools and spare parts are with the tractor. Price Rs. 2,400.

AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL FARM, COORNAHATTA.

A similar Tractor but with one cylinder broken which would consequently reduce the power of the tractor to about 8 to 10 horse-power. Price Rs. 2,100.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Government Agricultural Engineer, Leavel Road, P. O., Cooraha.

Madras, 24 January 1922.

R. D. ANSTEAD,
Revenue of Agriculture.

NOTICE OF SALE OF AREAHI AND OPIMUM PRIVILEGES IN MADRAS TOWN FOR THE LEASE 1922-23.

Notice is hereby given that the parcel areahi shops, taverns, garje, and opium shops shown in the subjoined schedule will, for the lease commencing from 1st April 1923, be put up to public auction by the Collector of Madras in his office on Thursday, the 18th February 1923 commencing at 12 noon.

Shop No.

Locality.

SCHEDULE I.—PARTIAL AREAHI SHOPS.

1. New Washanagar, Thiruvalluvar High Road, between Aravindachemparai Avenue Cili and Vanchin-
chudam's Road, 170 yards.
2. Sengapam, Manjivarama Cili Road, between Pillai Station and junction No. 26, 60 yards.
3. Old Washanagar, Thiruvalluvar High Road, between Choultry Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
4. Thiruvalluvar, Pindrasubramaniam High Road, between the Railway Station and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
5. Choultry, Cili, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between the Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
6. In Thiruvalluvar, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
7. In Thiruvalluvar, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
8. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
9. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
10. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
11. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
12. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
13. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
14. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
15. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
16. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
17. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
18. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
19. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
20. Choultry, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.

SCHEDULE II.—PARTIAL AREAHI SHOPS.

1. Sengapam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
2. In Thiruvalluvar, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
3. In Thiruvalluvar, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
4. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
5. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
6. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
7. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
8. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
9. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
10. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
11. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
12. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
13. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
14. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
15. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
16. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
17. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
18. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
19. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
20. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.

SCHEDULE III.—AREAHI SHOPS.

1. Sengapam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
2. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
3. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.
4. Pindrasubramaniam, Pindrasubramaniam Street, between Choultry Station Road and Pindrasubramaniam Street.

SCHEDULE IV.—OPIMUM SHOPS.

1. Old Washanagar, Thiruvalluvar High Road, between Aravindachemparai Avenue Cili and Vanchin-
chudam's Road, 170 yards.
2. Sengapam, Manjivarama Cili Road, between Pillai Station and junction No. 26, 60 yards.
3. Sengapam, Manjivarama Cili Road, between Pillai Station and junction No. 26, 60 yards.
4. Sengapam, Manjivarama Cili Road, between Pillai Station and junction No. 26, 60 yards.

NOTE.—As the auction proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall at once make a further deposit of half a month's rent (in addition to the initial deposit of Rs. 50) for each shop unless the initial deposit equals or exceeds one month's rent. Should he fail to do so, the initial deposit made by him will be forfeited and the shop will be put up again immediately on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Collector and the defaulter will be debarred from bidding again for the same or for any other shop.

2. Successful bidder will be allowed to open their shops only in such proportionable area within the limits specified above and not a distance of not less than 100 yards from one another.

3. Successful bidder will be required to furnish the Collector, Madras Town Office, the necessary form of the particular area selected by them within ten days from the date of sale and immediately on the approval of the plan by the Madras Licensing Board for the City of Madras to execute the necessary arrangements where necessary.

4. Successful bidder of whose return the Collector is not satisfied, will immediately on notice either pay up an additional deposit of two months' rent or produce a security or security to the satisfaction of the Collector and put the necessary security bonds executed and registered, failing which the lease of these shops will be withheld.

3. The penny license will not be issued except in special cases and in no case where the issue of the same license is delayed through the failure of the licensee to comply with the conditions set forth above.

4. As regards the payment of shop hire the following rules will be observed:—

- (a) The licensee will be paid not more than the rate of each month.
- (b) For payments made after the 10th, interest at 4 per cent per annum will be charged from the 10th and a fine of Rs. 1 for each shop will be levied.
- (c) Failure to pay the hire before the 10th of the month will render the shop liable to be closed at the risk of the licensee.

Mafing, 19th January 1923.

A. H. DOE,
Collector.

SALE OF ASSESSED WASTE LANDS COMMANDED BY THE HOPAD PROPOSER.

Notice is hereby given that full registered rights in the assessed waste lands specified in the several schedules will be sold in public auction by the Collector, Kordai, on the 10th March 1923 and the succeeding days at the Chindimani estate farm.

5. The bids will be subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) The lands will be knocked down to the highest bidder approved by the selling officer subject to the confirmation by the District Collector who will be at liberty to accept or reject any bid without assigning reasons.
- (b) The lands will be sold field by field with an upset price of Rs. 10 per acre, but the selling officer may put up two or more fields in one lot subject to a maximum of Rs. 10 per acre and may also withdraw any field from auction.
- (c) Persons who wish to bid must pay an initial deposit of Rs. 10. At the conclusion of the sale the deposit of the successful bidder will be returned, while those of the unsuccessful bidders will be credited towards the deposit required under condition (c) below.
- (d) Persons intending to bid shall notify in the selling office whether they are bidding on their own account or as agents for other persons. In the latter case they must file a written authority from their principals; otherwise their bids will be rejected.
- (e) A successful bidder must at once deposit 25 per cent of the purchase money in cash and, if the required amount is not received by the third deposit, the balance should be paid immediately on the completion of the sale. A successful bidder must within one month from the date of notification of the sale pay not less than one-half of the balance of the full amount of his bid and the balance, if any, not later than the 10th June 1923 with interest at 4 per cent per annum from date of sale.
- (f) The successful purchaser will be required to pay along with the deposit referred to in clause (e) the cost of demarcating the land and the value of all trees therein as set out in the sale list or intimated by the selling officer at the time of sale or immediately thereafter.
- (g) The successful bidder will receive payment of the balance of the sale by the Collector and after payment by the bidder of the full purchase money together with the cost of demarcating the land.
- (h) If the purchaser fails to deposit or to pay any sum due under (e) or (f) on or before the due date, he will forfeit any amount already deposited or paid and the land will be resold at his risk.
- (i) A proportionate refund of the purchase money will be allowed if the delay in payment is due to the agent notified for sale and the agent cannot advance 10 per cent and if the refund is obtained within six months of the date of confirmation of the sale.
- (j) So much of the land as may hereafter be required for drainage or drainage or other works connected with irrigation or roads shall be surrendered by the purchaser as his being allowed the refund of the proportionate purchase money and the amount spent by him on drainage improvements.
- (k) Existing and customary rights in the land, such as water-right, water-course, etc., in these lands will not in any way be affected by the sale.
- (l) The land will be sold "dry" subject to the payment of the assessed assessment at the dry rate mentioned in the assessed schedule and of such land and other sums as may have been or may hereafter be imposed. The present demarcation of soil and rates of assessment and taxes will be taken as evidence in any general revision of land revenue assessment of the district or taluka concerned.
- (m) The charge for litigation will be at the differential rates in force under the Government Regulations, dated 21st October 1922, but the Government reserves the right to reduce the rates of any further form of duty a charge according to the quantity required without reference to the area irrigated.
- (n) Persons whose bids are confirmed by the Collector will be required to pay the assessment and amount due on the lands with effect from 1st July 1922 unless crops are grown by them on the lands in July 1922.
- (o) Should it be found within three years from the date of confirmation of the sale that any land so sold is not legally and the Executive Engineer wishes it to be so or if for any other reason the Executive Engineer wishes that water should be supplied to the land, the purchaser shall have the option of surrendering the land and relinquishing the land and as his share further compensation or damages to recovery of the consideration of the sale.
- (p) Sore and exempt to the case of lands coming under the operation of clause (o) where all lands shall be entitled to the supply of water from the Hopad project, if available, for first crop.
- (q) The Government reserves the right to the State share of all the mineral produce on the lands sold or in the case of lands assigned under the British rule.

TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS, KARNATAK DISTRICT.

Tenders are hereby given that sealed tenders for the binding of registration records of the Karnatak District will be received up to 10th March 1923 by the undersigned at Kurnool.

2. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers stamped "Tenders for the binding of registration records" and addressed to the Registrar, Kurnool so as to reach this office on or before the above date and an entry will be taken of tenders received after that date.

3. The name of which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the work should be quoted against each kind of record and the amount or rate of charge, if any, required for taking the binding cover and materials to the Registrar's office and for attending sub-offices when necessary should be specified.

4. The successful tenderer will, subject to the approval of the tender by the Superintendent of the Government Press, Madras, be required to execute the necessary agreement on a date fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so within the date his tender will be rejected.

5. The work should commence in April 1923 and be completed before the 31st December 1923 and should be so arranged to enable each piece of work should be completed within the time fixed by the District Registrar therefor.

6. The successful tenderer should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of the agreement, to be forfeited for the breach of all or any of the conditions in the agreement.

7. The undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons for doing so.

8. Tenderers may at any time before submitting the tender apply to the District Registrar for any other information with regard to the nature of binding, etc.

Nature of work.

Style of binding.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Binding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 4 | Full leather or russet. |
| (2) Binding of register books 1, 2, 3 and 4 | Cover with back and corners of leather or russet. |
| (3) Register books 4, 5 and 6 (for 4, 5, 6) and 7 (for 7, 8, 9) | Register's cloth with back and corners of leather or russet. |
| (4) Register books 1 and 2 (for 1, 2) | Register's cloth with russet back. |
| (5) Register books 3 and 4 (for 3, 4) | Half leather and russet. |
| (6) Register books 5 and 6 (for 5, 6) | Half leather and russet. |

Notes—(1) New books and not security pass books should be used for covers, and bound at 2½ lbs. of special size paper and for register book 1, 2½ (2½ x 3½) for the 4th book and 3½ of 4½ (3½ x 4½) for books 2 and 3.

7. The tenderer will have to make their own arrangements for obtaining the cost of binding, except leather or russet required by the binding, and the rate of binding should be submitted to the Registrar on or before the 10th January 1923.

Kurnool, 24th January 1923.

K. CHIRANJIVI,

Registrar.

TENDERS FOR THE BINDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS, SOUTH KANARA DISTRICT.

Tenders are invited for binding the undermentioned registration records of the South Kanara District—

Style of binding.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Original registers I and II | Cover with back and corners of russet or leather. |
| (2) PG-Book I | Register's cloth with russet back. |
| (3) Book I | Full russet or leather. |
| (4) Depositary books | Half leather and russet. |
| (5) Settlement registers | Register's cloth with back and corners of leather or russet. |

Notes—(1) New books and not security pass books should be used for covers.

2. Every tender should be accompanied as follows—(a) Tender for binding the registration records of the South Kanara District. It should be addressed to the Registrar at South Kanara, Mangalore, and should reach him on or before the 24th February 1923. It should specify the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the several items of work.

3. Each tender will be accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 10. The deposit of unsuccessful tenders will be returned as soon as possible after the result of the tender has been decided with the approval of the Superintendent of the Government Press.

4. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on a date to be fixed by the undersigned. If he fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected and his deposit forfeited.

5. The work should commence immediately after the execution of the agreement and be completed before the end of December 1923. It should not be delayed.

6. Interested tenderers may apply to the undersigned officer for any further information required in regards the nature of binding, etc.

7. Payment for the work done will be made only after the bill is checked and passed by the Superintendent of Government Press, whose decision will be final.

8. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

Mangalore, 17th January 1923.

G. F. SINGHIA,

Registrar.

SENDED FOR THE MAKING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS,
NINE ABOUT DISTRICT

Replies in handy glass that would tenders for the Niding of Registration Records of the North West district will be received up to 10th March 1955 by the undersigned at Tallinn, North West district.

5. Tenders should be sent in sealed covers, superscribed "Tenders for the Making of Registration Records" so as to reach the office of the District Registrar of North Arcot on or before the above date and no notice will be taken of tenders received after that date.

8. The value of which the trademark is prepared to underwrite the work should be quoted against each kind of record and the amount of rate of change, if any, to be admitted for taking the living piece and materials to the Registrar's office and for attending sub-offices when necessary should be specified.

4. The successful bidder will be required to execute the necessary statements on the date fixed by the undersigned and if he fails to do so within that date his tender will be rejected.

2. The work should commence in April and be completed before December and should on no account be subject and each piece of work should be completed within the time fixed by the District Registrar therefore.

4. The successful trader should deposit a sum of Rs. 15 as security for the due performance of the agreement, to be forfeited for the breach of all or any of the conditions in the agreement.

6. Teachers may at any time before submitting the tender apply to the District Registrar for any further information with regard to the nature of tendering, etc.

Notes of work.	Style of binding.
(1) Editions of Russian books 1, 2, 3. Full leather or vellum.	

[illegible]

Notes.—Shore heads and not smaller peak heads should be used for survey. Peak heads of 2 1/2 in. or greater are being used for Regular break 1, 2 1/2-30" X 18" for Full break 2 and 3 in of transverse, 1 1/2 in. 30" X 36" for break 3 in.

1. Δ and δ in 10^{-2} or 10^{-3} for Series 1 and 2.
2. Results will be compared experimentally.
3. Data for each state of the film should be quoted separately.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1019-1024.

DR. WILLIAM MANTHA ATTAK, *Book Review*

Valence, 19th January 1933.

TENDERS FOR THE BONDING OF REGISTRATIONS RECORDS,
SALEM DISTRICT

Taxpayers are invited from qualified back binders for the execution of the works noted below. Those only who have had the experience in the business of the registration records need apply.

3. Passbook will be received and opened on the 1st March 1925 at Salem in the office of the District Engineer of Assurances, Salem, and any tender received after that date will not be considered.

2. Teachers should be sent in sealed return enveloped "teachers for the kindling of civilization" proceeds, Deben District, 1912-23" and the address of the convener should be given in full in the tender application and signed by the teachers himself and not by himself or partner. The rates at which the teachers are prepared to undertake the work should be specified against each kind of work in the tender.

4. The successful licensee will be required to execute the necessary agreement as a date to be fixed by the District Registrar of Solina and if the licensee or the licensee fails to do so within that date, their tender will be rejected. It should also be prepared to deposit the sum of the completion of this agreement, a reasonable amount as may be fixed by the Registrar as security to be forfeited for the breach of all or any of the conditions.

6. The binding work should not be visible.

7. The contract is subject to the approval of the Superintendente, Government of Pinar, Matanzas
In case of any question arising out of the terms of this notice or otherwise his decision will be final.

4. The Building was closed for the week of 1911 at the Inspector's office, when, immediately from and after date of acceptance of work as the controls are put into effect from week to month. Some records should be found at the Inspector's office of the district. The whole work should be completed before the first December 1911. No work should be kept unfinished for a month from date of receipt.

6. Issued/forwarded may apply at any time during office hours before the date mentioned in paragraph 3 for any information required in connection with the mode of execution of the work as the vessel specified, permission to be made, etc., to the District Registrar of Salem.

14. The value of notes will be used for the living at leisure will be provided by the Registrar at the cost of the holder from Elcora Wilson and Co., Madison, at the rate of \$1.25 or thereabouts per year.

TENDERS FOR THE BIDDING OF REGISTRATION RECORDS, KISTNA DISTRICT.

Tenders are invited for bidding the information & records of the Registration Office of the Kistna District:-

Kind of records.	Style of bidding.
1. Original indexes I, II, III and IV * ..	Calico with back covers of velvet or leather,
2. Folio book I	Index's cloth with velvet back.
3. Book I	Folio (leather or velvet).
4. Bidding of indexes I, II, III and IV.	With binder's cloth with back and covers of leather velvet.
5. Bidding of miscellaneous records such as current registers, descriptive book, etc.	Half velvet and leather.
6. Bidding and repairs to books 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.	....
7. Bidding of register books 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.	....
8. Bidding of register book 4 and 4D	With binder's cloth with back and covers of leather or velvet.

N.B.—Some boards and set society pass boards should be used for covers.

* For Class, leather covers of descriptive indexes will be supplied in some extent and they superior one should be quoted (1) for binding with the leather covers and (2) for binding with new boards to be provided by the binder himself.

2. Every tender should be accompanied as follows:—

"Tender for bidding the Registration Records of the Kistna District."

It should be addressed to the Registrar of Kistna and should reach him on or before 15th February 1923. It should specify the rates at which the tenderer is prepared to undertake the several items of work.

3. The successful tenderer will be required to execute the necessary agreement on the date to be fixed by the undersigned and should deposit a sum of Rs. 10 as security for the due performance of work. This amount will be returned after the year's work is completed. If he fails to do so within that date, his tender will be rejected.

4. The work should commence immediately after the execution of the agreement and be completed before the end of March 1923. It should not be split.

5. Incoming tenders may apply to the undersigned for any further information required as regards the nature of bidding, etc.

6. Payment for the work done will be made only after the bill is checked and the billing is passed by the Registrar whose decision will be final.

7. The undersigned reserves the right of rejecting any tender without assigning any reason.

Madras, 17th January 1923.

T. K. SRINIVASA AYYAR,
Registrar.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF KOLNIE STRAW, ETC.

Sealed Tenders (in Verbal offer) for the supply of the undersigned, ^{1000 lbs} from 1st April 1923 to 31st March 1924, will be received by the Superintendent, Home Department, up to 1 p.m. (on the public notice) to be held at Home Department Depot office) on the 15th February 1923.

If—Forms of "Tender and Schedule" (L. A. F. 3 1120, 1131 and 1132) of the stores for the supply of which tenders are invited, are deliverable on application in writing, and samples of the material to be supplied can be inspected at the Home Department Depot any day (Sundays and holidays excepted) between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

III.—Tenders will only be accepted in accordance with the conditions on three printed forms, which must be submitted in English and should open in words at and as in figures the rate at which each description of article named by them will be delivered. Financial parts of price in rates will not be accepted. Tenders must be duly signed and completed in accordance with the instructions they contain.

IV.—Tenders (which) should be accompanied by a deposit in the form of a ^{Provisional} Receipt or Government Promissory Note, Provincial or Municipal Subscribers, or part first bonds, as nearest money, at the rate of 5 per cent on the total value of the stores involved, but, subject to a ^{Provisional} receipt of the British deposit will be returned on acceptance or rejection of the tender. In the case of promissory notes being furnished they must remain in the name of the depositor.

V.—No security or deposit which the tenderer (which) may have furnished in connection with a previous contract or on any other account can be used as a current money.

VI.—The approval or rejection of tenders (which) shall be with the Director of Revenue who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender, or any item in a tender, without cause assigned. The lowest tender will not of necessity be accepted.

VII.—Tenders will be opened at this office at 1 p.m. on Monday, February the 12th, 1923. Tenders are invited to attend.

VIII.—Tenders (which) are particularly requested to give their addresses in full. IX.—Any further information required can be obtained on application to this office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. (Sundays and holidays excepted).

II-23

- TABLE SHOWING THE EFFECT OF LEGISLATION BY THE GOVERNMENT-GENERAL DURING 1921. Royal Dec. As 1622 (a).
- IMPACT TARIFF SCHEDULE, 1922. As 2 (a).
- INDEX DE TRES PAROISSIERS DE LA MARIAGE LEGISLATION GAZETTE, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1 to 5. As 3 (a).
- VIOLATION OFFENSES HAVIL, KARAKORUM. Convention 1921. As 1 (a).
- DIARY OF THE APARCA RANGA FILLI, Vol. VIII. As 3 (a).
- RECORDS OF THE ST. GEORGE DIARY AND CONSTITUTION BOOK, 1920. Filling up. Wrapper As 2-3-4. (a).
- INDIA ACT XI of 1919. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 2 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XVI of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XVII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XVIII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XIX of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XX of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXI of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXIII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXIV of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXV of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXVI of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXVII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXVIII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXIX of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXX of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXI of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXIII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXIV of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXV of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXVI of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXVII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXVIII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XXXIX of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XL of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLI of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLIII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLIV of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLV of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLVI of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLVII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLVIII of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. XLIX of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).
- INDIA ACT No. L of 1921. Indian-Ind. Telugu and Marathi. Each. As 1 (a).

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
NEW LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE
BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, RAJENDRA STREET, CALCUTTA.**

[A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.]

- TABLE SHOWING EFFECT OF LEGISLATION BY THE GOVERNMENT-GENERAL DURING 1922. Royal Dec. As 1622 (a).
- IMPACT TARIFF SCHEDULE, 1922. As 2 (a).
- INDEX DE TRES PAROISSIERS DE LA MARIAGE LEGISLATION GAZETTE, Vol. VIII, Nos. 1 to 5. As 3 (a).
- VIOLATION OFFENSES HAVIL, KARAKORUM. Convention 1921. As 1 (a).
- DIARY OF THE APARCA RANGA FILLI, Vol. VIII. As 3 (a).
- RECORDS OF THE ST. GEORGE DIARY AND CONSTITUTION BOOK, 1920. Filling up. Wrapper As 2-3-4. (a).

VACANCIES.

WANTED a qualified bookman for the Government Print Pressing Institute, October 7th 1922. Apply to the Industrial Engineer in Government, Port St. George, Madras.

Madras, 2nd January 1923.

L. S. PINTU,
Industrial Engineer.

Applications are invited for an Assistant on Rs. 45 + Rs. 12 allowance. The candidate should have passed the entrance test in Book-keeping. Post is sanctioned for six months in the first instance.

Government, 4th January 1923.

A. WILSON,
Deputy Director of Agriculture, Calcutta.

Applications are invited from duly qualified candidates for the post of a draftsman on Rs. 35—24—00—00 in the office of the undersigned.

The salary will, probably, last for one year or more.

Only persons who have passed the departmental test prescribed by the Revenue Survey Department and who have obtained a certificate of merit in the examination of drawing prescribed for Government Technical Examinations need apply.

Those having experience of the work in a Survey office will be preferred.

Applicants should give and qualifications with copies of certificates should reach the undersigned on or before 15th February 1923. Selected applicants should be prepared to take up the post at once.

The field work travelling allowance as per rules in force will be allowed.

Madras, 16th January 1923.

SAFIED ABUL GADDER SAHIB,
District Forest Officer.

Wanted at once a qualified surveyor for about two months for the investigation of a drainage scheme at the Agricultural College, Combsatery. Pay Rs. 12 per month. Applicants should send the application on or before the 1st proximo. Selected candidate should be prepared to join duty immediately.

Combsatery, 16th January 1925.

* P. T. T. NESTLAND,
Assistant Agricultural Engineer.

Wanted Additional Translators qualified in Telugu or Malayalam. Applicants must have either passed the Special Test Examinations, or taken the language for their B.A. Degree. Remuneration is by piece-work at Rs. 4 a page with an average of 2 pages a day.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
18th January 1925.

F. G. SUTHER,
Scriber.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 1st February 1925, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Tahsil thereof.
Tiptapur, 16th December 1923.

K. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR.

On or after 16th February 1925, I intend moving the High Court to send me as a Tahsil thereof.
Mylapore, 16th January 1925.

K. R. SUBRAMANIAM AYYAR.

MR. T. S. ARJUNASWAMI (son of Rao Subbarao T. Arjunaiah Ayyar, Salem), Inspecter of Police, Omdur, shall henceforth be known as MR. T. S. ARJA.

T. S. ARJA.

I, H. KANAKIA PILLAI, shall henceforth be known as H. KANAKIA REDY,
Madras, 17th January 1925.

R. KANAKIA PILLAI.

ESTATE OF JOHN LAWRENCE (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from 28 January 1925 the estate of John Lawrence, late of Bangalore, but now deceased under letters of Administration granted to him on the 16th November 1923 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next-of-kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 17th February 1925 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 16th January 1925.

ESTATE OF R. A. DUNSTON (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 20th day of January 1924 the estate of R. A. Dunston, late of Bangalore, but now deceased under the provisions of section 22 of the Administration-General's Act, 1920, without any grant of Administration and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next-of-kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 20th February 1925 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognise in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 16th January 1925.

H. D. CONNING,
Administrator-General.

LOST.

Ten Government Promissory-Note No. D.566274 of the Rs. and a half per cent loan of Second India War Loan for Rs. (100) one hundred only originally standing in the name of K. H. Tiptam Pillay and Kankana Pillai, the proprietors, by whom it was never returned to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Jochambali, Markkatchi, Tiddimappu,
16th November 1923.

R. M. TITLAM PILLAI,
Proprietor.

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF A BOARD MEETING.

No. 12 as ORDER, HELD ON FRIDAY, THE 17th JANUARY 1923.

PRESENT:

MR. FRANCIS EMERLE, A.R.S., MEMBER, M.L.C., Chairman.

MR. A. M. Boyd.

Captain E. W. Haddleton, A.R.S., C.B.,

R.I.M.

Major-General C. L. Mappin, A.R.S., C.B.,

I.R.

MR. H. C. Smith.

MR. H. W. Dimes, Treasurer.

Chairman of the Board.

MR. R. M. Young, M.L.C., Member.

Major-General C. L. Mappin, A.R.S., C.B.,

MR. E. C. T. Mappin, A.R.S., C.B.,

MR. E. C. T. Mappin, A.R.S., C.B.,

MR. W. A. Turner.

MR. A. M. McDougall, M.L.C.,

MR. J. H. Smith.

417. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday, the 12th December 1922.

418. Read and recorded G.O. No. 514, Finance (Madras), dated the 20th December 1922, assigning the resignation submitted by Mr. W. Alexander, at C.O. of his seat on the Port Trust Board, and requesting the Chairman of Commerce to elect another Trustee in his place.

419. Read again Resolution No. 414, dated the 26th February 1922 regarding that Mr. G. R. White, M. Inst. C.E., joined his seat appointment, under the Trust, as Deputy Chief Engineer on the occasion of the 2nd February 1923 as well as Resolution No. 401, dated the 26th December 1922, regarding G.O. No. 514, Finance (Madras), dated the 20th December 1922, concerning the Board's proposal to accept with effect from 1st February 1923, the resignation by Mr. White of his appointment.

Read an application from Mr. White, requesting that on his retirement from the Trust's service he be granted the full amount paid by the Board, as their contribution, for credit to the account standing in his name in the Trust's Provident Fund.

Resolved that Mr. White be informed that the Board regret that they are unable to accede to his request as to do so would be contrary to the Trust's Provident Fund Rules.

420. Resolved, on the recommendation of the Chairman, to accept the quotation given by Messrs. Massey and Company, Limited, in their letter, dated the 20th December 1922, as modified by their subsequent letter, dated the 2nd January 1923, for the supply of pipes and fittings for the fresh water main on the west quay.

421. The Chairman stated that, in anticipation of the meeting of the Board, he had suggested to the three members' order which, under the terms of their agreement, dated the 21st January 1922, Messrs. Alexander and Company were bound to give the Trust for forwarding with effect from the 2nd January 1923, the quantity of six, approximately 12 tons, in the Trust's warehouse "X", as the recommendation in question was applied for by, and issued to, another firm with effect from the date of the resolution by Messrs. Alexander and Company.

Resolved to confirm the Chairman's action in the matter.

422. Submitted a list of claims (including railway), amounting to Rs. 440-0-0, paid during the three months ending the 31st December 1922.

423. The following statement showing amounts paid during the month of December 1922 on account of claims for shorthauls on railway tracks was ordered to be recorded:—

Names of railways.	Amount of claims.
Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway	Rs. Rs. 0
South Indian Railway	Rs. Rs. 0
Total	Rs. Rs. 0

424. Read and recorded with reference to Resolution No. 324, dated the 4th November 1921, a statement, dated the 20th January 1923, submitted by the Trust's Chief Engineer, showing the amount of the nature of losses sustained in December 1922 and January 1923 in certain members of the Works Establishment in terms of those submitted to that establishment.

425. Read and recorded a statement, dated the 26th January 1923, submitted by the Chairman showing the description of stores and materials, of which each item amounted to Rs. 5,000 or more, purchased since October—December 1922 or are now under supply.

426. The following statement showing pilchage work done was ordered to be recorded:—

Particulars.	For work done during 1922 (Pence)	For work done during 1923 (Pence)	Total from 1st April to 31st December 1922.	Total from 1st April to 31st December 1923.
Shorework done on the wharves	11	10	410	410
Do pilchage on the wharves	11	10	410	410
Do transported from one berth to another	11	10	410	410
Do pilchage on the wharves	11	10	410	410
Shorework done on the wharves	11	10	410	410
Do pilchage on the wharves	11	10	410	410
Do transported from one berth to another	11	10	410	410

487. The following statement of Russia which said the grant was ordered to be recorded :—

Particulars.	For week ending 22nd December 1913.	From 24th to 31st December 1913.	Total from 1st April to 31st December 1913.	Total from 1st April to 31st December 1913.
<i>Landed amounts.</i>				
Wool consp. No. 1 bales	100	100	100	100
Do. 11 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 12 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 13 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 14 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 15 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 16 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 17 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 18 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 19 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 20 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 21 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 22 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 23 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 24 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 25 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 26 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 27 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 28 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 29 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 30 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 31 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 32 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 33 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 34 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 35 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 36 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 37 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 38 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 39 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 40 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 41 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 42 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 43 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 44 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 45 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 46 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 47 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 48 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 49 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 50 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 51 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 52 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 53 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 54 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 55 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 56 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 57 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 58 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 59 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 60 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 61 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 62 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 63 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 64 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 65 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 66 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 67 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 68 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 69 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 70 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 71 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 72 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 73 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 74 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 75 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 76 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 77 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 78 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 79 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 80 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 81 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 82 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 83 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 84 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 85 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 86 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 87 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 88 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 89 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 90 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 91 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 92 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 93 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 94 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 95 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 96 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 97 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 98 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 99 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 100 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 101 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 102 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 103 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 104 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 105 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 106 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 107 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 108 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 109 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 110 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 111 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 112 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 113 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 114 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 115 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 116 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 117 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 118 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 119 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 120 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 121 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 122 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 123 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 124 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 125 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 126 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 127 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 128 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 129 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 130 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 131 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 132 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 133 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 134 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 135 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 136 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 137 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 138 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 139 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 140 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 141 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 142 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 143 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 144 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 145 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 146 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 147 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 148 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 149 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 150 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 151 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 152 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 153 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 154 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 155 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 156 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 157 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 158 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 159 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 160 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 161 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 162 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 163 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 164 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 165 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 166 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 167 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 168 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 169 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 170 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 171 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 172 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 173 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 174 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 175 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 176 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 177 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 178 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 179 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 180 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 181 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 182 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 183 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 184 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 185 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 186 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 187 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 188 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 189 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 190 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 191 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 192 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 193 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 194 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 195 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 196 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 197 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 198 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 199 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 200 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 201 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 202 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 203 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 204 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 205 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 206 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 207 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 208 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 209 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 210 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 211 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 212 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 213 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 214 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 215 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 216 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 217 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 218 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 219 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 220 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 221 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 222 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 223 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 224 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 225 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 226 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 227 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 228 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 229 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 230 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 231 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 232 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 233 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 234 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 235 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 236 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 237 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 238 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 239 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 240 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 241 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 242 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 243 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 244 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 245 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 246 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 247 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 248 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 249 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 250 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 251 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 252 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 253 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 254 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 255 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 256 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 257 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 258 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 259 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 260 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 261 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 262 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 263 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 264 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 265 do.	100	100	100	100
Do. 266 do.	100	100	100	100
Do.				

493. The following statement showing work done by vessels was ordered to be recorded:—

Period	Fumens					Selling season		Total quantity of mops in (yrs)	Total quantity of mops in stock	Remarks	
	Guage		Non-guage		Oil in lbs	Quantity of mops	Quantity of mops				
	Quantity of mops shipped	Quantity of mops loaded	Quantity of mops shipped	Quantity of mops in stock							
1951.	4,718	16,420	2,614	3,452	..	..	..	6,142	24,282	0,807	..
For the week ending 31st February.	5,110	6,320	1,207	4,204	1,410	..	..	6,412	10,380	4,148	250

498. The following statement of witnesses mentioned under the 22nd December 1922 was referred to by counsel for the defence:

[illegible]

491. Wounded G.O. M.A. No. 489, Tjornehoj (Marine), dated the 22nd December 1922, ratifying the debt to capital of Rs. 2,500, being the estimated cost of the extension of the track of the Tjornehoj railway, vide Receipts No. 507, dated the 30th December 1922.

481. Remitted O.O. Reunion No. 28, Timaru (Marine), dated the 21st December 1922, authorizing the purchase of fuel amounting to Rs. 200-0-0 proposed in Resolution No. 267, dated the 22d December 1922.

482. Remitted O.O. No. 284, Timaru (Marine), dated the 22d December 1922, authorizing the proposal to raise the reserve fund of stock for the harbour works, temporarily, to Rs. 250 lakhs, vide Resolution No. 268, dated the 22d December 1922.

483. Receipts and cash held by the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, for the Madras Port Trust on the 31st January 1923 were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

					Government		Fuel	
					Receipts.		Receipts.	
					Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Revenue Account	..	..	..	..	5,05,000	0	5,05,000	0
President Fund Account	..	..	..	..	5,15,000	0	5,15,000	0
Deposit Account	..	..	..	..	50,000	0	50,000	0
Indian Customs Union Charity Account	..	..	..	..	87,000	0	87,000	0
Chartered Bankers' Fund Account	..	..	..	..	80,000	0	80,000	0
Finance Fund Account	..	..	..	..	1,00,000	0	1,00,000	0
Harbour Dues Advances Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,100	0
Railway Freight Advances Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,000	0
Capital Account	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,70,000	0

For Trust Office, Madras,
18th January 1923.

S. LESLIE,
Chairman, Madras Port Trust.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY RECORDS.

DATE	Barometer reduced to 32° F.	Thermometer.						Daily Rain in inches.	Humidity.	Wind.		Depth of snow.	Cloudy days.	Height of barometer.	General remarks.
		Greatest Daily Range.		Observed variations.						Direction.	Force.				
		Exp.	Wat.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.								
January 20th Jan. ..	70.7	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
21st Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
22nd Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
23rd Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
24th Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
25th Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
26th Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
27th Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
28th Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
29th Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.
30th Jan. ..	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	70.0	N by E	10	..	..	70.0	Clear with passing clouds.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometer are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of kindly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The siting of the Barometer is twenty-five feet above the level of the sea, and the receiver of the rain gauge is two feet from ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 4.54 inches, the average for the same period being 0.45 inch.

ABSTRACT OF THE MEAN METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVING OF MADRAS IN 1922 compared with the average of past years.

Mean values of	1922.	Collected from	Average.
Reduced atmospheric pressure	30.740
Temperature of air	80.0
Do. of evaporation	7.0
Percentage of humidity	71
Quantity of rain in inches	1.48
Maximum in shade	80.0
Minimum in shade	70.0
Do. on grass	70.0
Radiation from surface of sea on 100 days	10.0
General direction of wind	S.W.
Daily velocity in miles	10
Percentage of cloudy sky	40
Do. of height sunshine	7.0

DIRECTION AND QUANTITY OF THE WINDS FROM DIFFERENT POINTS.

From	From, Miles.	To	From, Miles.	From	From, Miles.	To	From, Miles.	
North.	300	1813	East.	310	1213	South.	370	1944
N. by E.	341	2344	E. by S.	318	1139	E. by W.	367	935
N.N.E.	329	2009	E.S.E.	297	1979	S.E.W.	329	1937
N.E. by N.	333	1851	S.E. by E.	311	1995	S.W. by S.	376	1695
N.E.	338	1479	S.E.	363	2328	S.W.	376	880
N.E. by E.	351	580	S.E. by S.	318	4745	S.W. by W.	353	1398
S.N.E.	374	1298	S.S.E.	308	4625	W.S.W.	416	1977
E. by S.	378	1228	S. by S.	382	7042	W. by S.	326	1227
						West.	323	2342
						W. by N.	351	888
						W.S.W.	41	606
						S.W. by W.	27	329
						S.W.	88	755
						S.W. by N.	25	390
						S.W.	158	812
						N. by W.	147	737

There were 238 calm hours during the year. The resultant corresponding to the above numbers is represented by a E. by S. wind, blowing with a uniform daily velocity of 37 miles.

Weather Summary.—The following is a summary of the weather conditions at Madras during 1923.

Pressure.—The mean monthly pressure was normal in May and December, in excess in October and below normal in the remaining months; the greatest defect being 7.64 inches in November. The highest pressure recorded was 30.216 inches on the 25th and 26th of December, while the lowest was 29.922 inches on the 10th June.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the air was above normal in March, June, July, August and September and about normal in the remaining months. The highest temperature recorded was 109° F. on the 4th May. The minimum in shade was above normal in April and September, below normal in December and about normal in the other months. The lowest temperature recorded was 51° F. on the 21st February. The highest sea maximum was 102° F. on the 1st October and the lowest on gauge was 78° F. on the 15th February.

Humidity.—The percentage of humidity was about normal throughout the year. The driest day in the year was the 30th of February.

Wind.—The wind velocity was about normal in February, March and October and below normal in the other months; the greatest defect being 25 miles p. hour in December.

Cloud.—The amount of cloud was about normal in January, February, April, May, June, July and August, above normal in October and November and below normal in the remaining months.

Seiches.—The percentage of seiches was normal in June, July and August, above normal in September and December and below normal in the other months. The total number of hours of high seiches during the year was 3,261 2.

Rainfall.—Rainfall was above normal in January, October and November, and below in the other months; the greatest excess was 18.81 inches in November and the greatest defect being 5.22 inches in December. The total fall for the year was 45.43 inches as compared with an average of 49.12 inches. The maximum rainfall from the 15th October to the end of the year was 29.17 inches. The heaviest rainfall on one day was 8.52 inches on the 16th November.

Sees.—Though a number of depressions formed in the Bay during the year, none of any importance approached the Madras coast.

MAJEST OBSERVATORY,
31st January 1924.

E. R. V. SAVOOR,
Deputy Director.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE PORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 43

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1912.

[Third, 1 & 4 p.

SALT, ABEARI AND CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1, dated 22nd January 1912.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ABEARI AND COGNATE PRIVILEGES.

Notice is hereby given that the number of independent shops appointed for the sale of liquor, spirit and intoxicating drugs during the twelve months beginning 1st April 1912 and ending 31st March 1913 and the local limits appraised for them will be notified by Collectors in their District Quarters, and that the privilege of sale therein will be put up to public auction on the dates, at the places and by the officers to be notified by Collectors subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth. The Collector of Malabar will notify separately the special conditions under which licenses for the sale of arrack in the Attappadi valley will be granted on payment of fixed fees.

The districts in which independent arrack shops, foreign liquor taverns, beer shops and grog and spirit shops, respectively, will be sold are specified below:—

From 1st April 1912.

Arrack, grog and spirit shops.	Foreign liquor taverns.	Beer shops.
In all Stations:—	In the districts of Cochin, Kottayam, Travancore, Bellary, Madras, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madras and Malabar.	In the districts of Madras, Bellary, Chingleput, Chittoor, North Arcot, North Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madras, Coimbatore, The Nilgiris, Salem and Malabar.

Licenses for the sale of foreign liquor which are granted on payment of fixed fees are dealt with in a separate notification.

Conditions of Auction Sale.

I. A deposit must be made by each bidder before bidding and will be retained by the selling officer on the day of sale. A deposit of Rs. 50 will ordinarily be required from any person wishing to bid for any important shop or any large number of shops. This will be reduced to Rs. 25 in the case of bidders for not more than two or three shops of an aggregate monthly value of Rs. 50 or less and to Rs. 10 in the case of bidders for single small shops.

II. The shops will be put up to auction in the order in which they are sorted, unless the selling officer sees reason to change that order. Open prices will be fixed at the discretion of the Collector. The reserve price fixed by Government on the shops will not be published, but the average of the previous five years' rentals will be notified by the Collector, whenever possible, for the information of bidders.

III. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney from him.

IV. The officer conducting the sale may, at his discretion, refuse to accept the bid of any person on the ground (1) that he has been associated by a Criminal Court or has previously been guilty of such a breach of the conditions of license as of a contract under the ^{system} Act as to treat him

undiscoverable as a holder of a license; or (2) that he is insolvent or is adverse to Government; (3) that his bid is purely speculative; (4) that he is a village officer or a relative of a village officer of the village in which the shop is situated or which is comprised by the shop or of a neighbouring village; (5) that he is a contract supplier of country spirits for the contract area within which the shop is situated; (6) that he is a brewer bidding for beer shops; (7) that such a person is necessary to prevent arrangements to the detriment of Government interests; or (8) for any other valid reason.

V. The shops will be knocked down to the highest bidder. If for any of the reasons mentioned in the preceding clauses the highest bid is rejected, the next highest shall be taken or the shop reserved at the selling officer's discretion. In case of dispute the selling officer's decision shall be final. The sale will be subject to formal confirmation of the Collector, who shall be at liberty to accept or reject any bid at his discretion. Such formal confirmation will be bestowed to an acceptance of the bid

Ed-Mun-3

The Licenses issued under the above classes will contain the following general conditions common to all shops and open licenses and the special conditions specified below for any particular kind of license.

General Conditions applicable to all Abkari and Opium Licenses.

1. Shops and depots must be opened by the dates fixed by the Collector and must be kept open every day unless their temporary or permanent closure is authorized under sections 19, 21 or 42 (a), (b).
2. Except where definite sites in the possession or under the control of Government have been purchased, proprietors of shops must make their own arrangements for securing proper sites for their shops. They are at liberty to choose any site within the local limits notified by the Collector, provided the site selected is approved by the District and Police authorities. The holder of the site selected and approved will be entered in the license. The provisions (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs outside these limits is prohibited.
3. Sales under any abkari or opium license must be conducted in an approved building of which the whole or the whole of a separable part must be entirely set aside for use as a depot or shop. In the case of street shops and houses, i.e. unlicensed, or houses having a population of 25,000 or over, there shall be as possible notice of request or notice in any direction except into the main street; if there are other doors they shall be kept locked, under the seal of an officer of the local, Abkari and Customs Department; the interior of the shop shall be sufficiently lighted by day and the whole interior visible from the front door; the shop shall not be used as a place of residence save by the master and his family or servants. If there are signs of communication between the depot or shop and an adjoining dwelling house, they must be kept locked at night.
4. From time to time more houses are made by law open to use as in the case of houses held by absolute and mortgage and limited proprietors, sales under different licenses must be conducted in different premises.
5. Private bars in liquor shops may be allowed by the Collector under a special license to be granted by him free of fee; provided that the interior of the bar is wholly visible from the doorway, and that the entrance to it is either through the main door of the shop or through a separate door provided with a proper sign to show the nature of the bar.
6. A signboard must be affixed to the front of each depot or shop showing the nature and number of the license under which sales are conducted there, the name of the licensee and (except in the case of foreign liquor) the current rate of sale. These particulars must be legibly printed in the local vernacular and in the case of houses and wholesale depots in English also. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within the depot or shop.
7. The proprietor upon any licensed premises of any liquor, opium or intoxicating drug except that which the license relates to or of any mixture or substance used or capable of being used for coloring or flavoring liquor except in accordance with the terms of a manufacturing license is prohibited.
8. Such supply of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs as the Collector may consider sufficient to meet local requirements must be maintained in depots and shops.
9. No street shops, foreign liquor taverns or bars shall be opened before 8-30 a.m. and no other shop or depot shall be opened before sunrise.
10. (a) No depot or shop shall be kept open after 8 p.m. except under special authority. Collectors may on their discretion order the closure of any depot at sunset and may on the request of the Police or other authorized persons order the closure of any shop at an earlier hour if they consider such a closure to be advisable in the interests of the public. The Board may for sufficient reasons order the general closure of any kind or kinds or all kinds of licensed premises at any earlier hour than 8 p.m.
- (b) Collectors are authorized to notify at the time of the closure sales that specified things will be closed on the occasion of specified festivals, and that the hours of sale at specified shops which are situated within a mile of a market or shroonj will be limited on market days generally or that they will be liable to limitation on such occasions by orders issued during the currency of the license, if it is found that the shops promote drunkenness. Discretion is also allowed to Collectors to order the closure of specified shops in the neighbourhood of festivals, fairs and other places where large numbers of spectators assemble on such days from 12-12 a.m. to 1-30 p.m., on the afternoon of any days and all days on Sundays except between 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. A special condition embodying these restrictions or limitations will be inserted by the Collector in the license granted to the holder of all such shops.
11. Depots and shops situated on or adjacent to line of march must be closed, if the Collector so orders. With a request or detachment of soldiers passing or is engaged in the vicinity. Collectors or Divisional Officers shall have power also separately to close any shops in lines of religious observance or disturbance. Every depot and shopkeeper shall on his notice close his depot or shop when there is a riot or disturbance in the neighbourhood.
12. All liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs either to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose. This prohibition however, does not apply to the adulteration or blending of liquor or to the adulteration of intoxicating drugs from being drugs and opium in accordance with the terms of a license. Liquors shall not be bottled except under a bottling license. Nor shall different kinds of liquors be mixed and sold under the designation of one of them.
13. No person shall be employed in any abkari or opium shop for the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the special permission of the Collector whom she be a member of the owner's family.
14. The sale or transport of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by persons below the age of 16 or by persons suffering from liquor or any contagious disease and the employment in any capacity of such persons in shops or depots licensed for the sale of the same are prohibited. No person who has been convicted under the Indian Penal Code shall be employed in the transport or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs without the Collector's previous permission. The Divisional Officer may, where necessary, call for the names of all persons employed or proposed to be employed in any depot or shop and forbid the sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs by any person of whom he is suspicious.

(c) Except at those specially approved by the General Officer Commanding the Division (or Independent Brigade) or the Officer Commanding the Parachute or Chute, and then only in respect of such issues as shall be approved by the same authority in consultation with the local Reserve services and as specified in the Rules.

- [illegible]

Note.—The instructions in section (b) do not apply to selfless, non-Florida non-residents who they are allowed to leave from their residence.

18 No liquor, spirit or intoxicating drug shall be sold in shops except for cash. The licensee shall be bound to give information of the sale of anything other than such to the nearest Magistrate of Police office. This condition is not, however, meant to restrict retail sales in the ordinary course of business by shopkeepers or firms of standing and respectability dealing in foreign liquor for consumption off the premises only.

17. No liquor, opium or intoxicating drug shall be sold either below or above such minimum * or maximum † prices as may be fixed for sale of the same in accordance with the law for the time being in force.

11. No liquid, effervescent or chewing drug in excess of the quantities prescribed for persons without a license as specified below shall be used in any form at any one time from any licensed person without a valid permit, nor shall liquid be sold at wholesale depots in quantities less than the amounts specified.

[illegible]

Forms shall be in printed books, which can be obtained at all offices of the Inspectors of the Salt, Alkali and Customs Department in production of receipts for payment of the salt prior into a Government treasury. The issuing of blank forms for salt and soda is prohibited.

29. Only such weights and measures as may from time to time be prescribed by the Commissioners of Fish, Abkari and Revenue shall be possessed or used in any licensed premises, and they shall be sealed and stamped by the respective establishment of the Minor State Collection, and no other

§ 50. No diseased stock or growing stock be permitted to depasture on the range. No stock shall be allowed to depasture on the range if the stock is diseased or growing stock. No stock shall be allowed to depasture on the range if the stock is diseased or growing stock.

31. No soldiers or slaves or clandestinely or violently persons shall be harbored in depots and they, a, satisfaction of their owner Courts shall be given to the nearest Magistrate or Police officer.

22. The person shall be housed in a dry depot or ship during the night.

[illegible]

24. Except in the case of land less than one acre, the amount for which the privilege of sale has been purchased shall be payable in twelve or more monthly installments into a Government treasury or on behalf the 10% of each month beginning with April as October as the case may be. Interest will be levied on any amount not so paid and after the end of the month in which the last of the 10% of the month's payments are liable to be paid for failure to pay same. The sale may be made for the balance due provided. From the date of sale the daily charge shall

28. No commission or statement of the rent shall be claimable on any account whatever.

[illegible]

* For more steps—see Smith's *Statistics* Pgs. 4, (last 11th January 1922), & amended by Subdivision No. 12 dated 10th July 1922.

† For spin drops in the xy plane a surface state at the origin is also possible.

22. No privilege of supply on road shall be sold, transferred or sub-leased without the Collector's previous permission. Now, if the Collector so orders, shall any agent be appointed for the management of any such privilege without his previous approval.

23. (a) No alcohol or opium license in an Indian State or Foreign territory will be allowed to be any interest in a license for the same article in British territory without the special permission of the Collector.

(b) No alcohol or opium license in any area in British territory may have any interest in or field a license for the same article in any other area in British territory in which a different rate of duty is in force, without the special permission of the Collector for which the party concerned must apply without delay. Breach of this condition will render the party liable to the penalties prescribed by condition 31 in respect of all or any of the license held.

24. Such returns and information as may be required by the Divisional Officer from time to time shall be furnished by licensees of licensees.

25. Licensees are bound to report to the Divisional Officer all instances which come to their knowledge of persons employed by them in the manufacture, transport or sale of liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs, committing breaches of the ^{above} ~~above~~ laws and to comply with the Divisional Officer's orders respecting the criminal employment of such persons.

26. Frequent dealings by licensees of any kind whatever with offenders of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department are absolutely prohibited.

27. With the sanction of the Board of Revenue, any license shall be revocable by the Collector at his discretion on giving the licensee fifteen days' notice of such revocation, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid will be refunded.

28. All licensees shall be bound by any additional general rules that may be prescribed under the ^{above} ~~above~~ laws and shall, as required by the Collector or any officer authorized by him, deliver up their licenses for inspection or for the issue of fresh ones.

29. The officers authorized to inspect licensed shops and depots are—

(1) any officer of the Revenue Department of rank not lower than Revenue Inspector, and

(2) any officer of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department of rank not lower than Sub-Inspector.

These officers are empowered to enter and examine the premises, to see the weights, measures, liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs in the possession of the licensees, and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop or depot. Police officers will also make inspections when it seems within the scope of their duty.

30. All officers authorized to inspect depots and shops are authorized to search any liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs found under any license or use or which they may believe to have been imported with a view of the ways referred to in condition 12 and all Collectors and Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of the Salt, Abkari and Customs Department are empowered to seize, or destroy such liquor, opium or intoxicating drugs.

31. An inspection note-book, with pages numbered consecutively, shall be maintained by the use of recording officers and shall be handed over to the Inspector of the state or to any officer authorized by him to receive it on a receipt being given therefor.

32. An infraction of any of the conditions of the license shall by a licensee or by any person in his employment will render the licensee liable to—

either (a) fine up to Rs. 50;

or (b) suspension of license and revocation or other disposal of the privilege at the risk of the licensee and, if considered necessary by the Collector, forfeiture of deposit or any amount in of the license or payment for the same license concerned.

The rent for the whole license shall become due at once, when a license is cancelled under this provision.

33.—The following breaches of license, unless a fine may be levied.

34. Any license may be forfeited and the privilege be voided or otherwise disposed of at the risk of the licensee if the licensee be convicted, before a Magistrate of any offence against the above Act, or of any offence under the Indian Penal Code, which in the Collector's opinion renders him unfit to hold it, or if it is brought to the notice of the Collector that the licensee has been convicted prior to the issue of a license by him, before a Magistrate of any of such offences.

35. Any order made by a licensee may be adjusted from the deposit, if any, made by him or otherwise under the Revenue Recovery Act as an arrears of land revenue. The licensee shall be bound to deposit any sum required from his deposits within fifteen days of receipt of notice from the Collector or Deputy Collector in independent charge.

36. Interest on all moneys due shall be payable at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

37. Collectors may at the commencement of the issue under the transfer of depots and shops from one locality to another or their closure or the opening of new depots and shops within limits as to numbers to be fixed by the Board of Revenue in their discretion. But no new shops should be opened without sanction of the state, provided that has been published in the District Gazette six months before the commencement of the issue and on such changes as affect the covered or adjacent shopkeepers shall be made during the currency of a license except under special sanction of the Board. A Collector may at any time permit the transfer of a shop within the limits notified for the shop in the sale notice.

38. The right is reserved to the Collector to grant "concessional licenses" for the sale of liquor, opium and intoxicating drugs at the convenience of fairs, festivals, etc., in places in the vicinity of which there are no regularly licensed shops. Such licenses should be issued only when absolutely necessary and shall infrequently be granted to the shopkeepers who usually supply the daily necessities and shall not, only for such period not exceeding ten days as they are actually required. The license shall not, only for such period not exceeding ten days as they are actually required. The license shall not, only for such period not exceeding ten days as they are actually required. The license shall not, only for such period not exceeding ten days as they are actually required.

The fee to be paid for the license shall be fixed at the discretion of the Collector.

Conditions applicable to Arrack Licensees.

1. The privilege extends only to the sale of country spirits of the prescribed strength. There are no under-proof and 100 under-proof except in the limits of the district Arakki district boundaries.

as French territory where the letter to be sold will be 45° under-proof and the Gascogne and Paludon Agaves and the Paludon, Chidwaven and Tellemann Agaves of the Agency Division where the letter to be sold will be 50° under-proof only.

3. Spirits will be purchased only from a distillery or warehouse established by the contract supplier for the supply of the district or from a warehouse depot established by the contract supplier, or by a private person with the contract supplier's consent. The price to be charged per gallon at the distillery, warehouse and warehouse depots in the several districts are given below:—

District.	Source of supply—distillery, warehouse or warehouse depots.	Kind of Spirit.	50° under-proof.	45° under-proof.
1. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Local distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
2. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Transportation distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
3. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
4. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
5. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
6. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
7. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
8. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
9. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
10. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
11. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
12. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
13. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
14. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
15. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
16. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
17. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
18. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
19. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
20. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
21. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0
22. The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.	Religious distillery Wholesale depots	Religious strength Do.	Rs. 2. 10 1 2 6	Rs. 1. 10 1 0 0

* The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.

† The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.

‡ The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.

§ The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.

¶ The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.

‡ The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.

§ The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.

¶ The four territory (lands) and all villages of the Agency Division.

District.	Source of supply—distillery, warehouse or wholesale depot.	Kind of liquor.	50° under-proof.	50° under-proof.
18. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
19. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
20. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
21. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
22. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
23. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
24. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
25. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
26. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
27. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
28. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
29. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
30. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
31. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
32. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
33. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
34. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
35. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
36. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
37. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
38. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
39. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
40. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
41. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
42. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
43. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
44. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
45. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
46. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
47. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
48. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
49. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
50. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
51. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
52. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
53. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
54. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
55. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
56. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
57. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
58. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
59. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
60. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
61. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
62. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
63. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
64. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
65. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
66. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
67. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
68. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
69. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
70. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
71. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
72. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
73. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
74. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
75. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
76. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
77. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
78. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
79. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
80. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
81. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
82. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
83. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
84. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
85. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
86. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
87. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
88. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
89. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
90. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
91. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
92. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
93. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
94. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
95. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
96. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
97. Southern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
98. Western	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
99. Eastern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
100. Northern	Wholesale depots	Wholesale depots	See p. 2.	See p. 2.

3. All consignments of liquor issued to depots or shops from distilleries or warehouses shall be sealed by the owner in charge of the distillery or warehouse at the cost of the distiller or warehouse-keeper. Consignments of liquor from depots to shops shall be similarly sealed by the depotkeeper at his cost. For the transport of liquor issued from distilleries, warehouses or wholesale depots, depotkeepers should provide themselves with jugs or other containers that can be adequately stored and sealed and the owner in charge of the distillery or warehouse or the depotkeeper should refuse to issue liquor in receptacles which cannot be so stored and sealed. The contract suppliers and wholesale depots are bound to sell to all persons licensed to purchase from them on payment of the value in legal tender. Depot and shopkeepers shall be entitled to be reimbursed to them from the distillery or warehouse in the order of their applications and with all necessary documents any agent which they are licensed to sell at any of the permitted strength. Shopkeepers are entitled to obtain liquor from a distillery or a warehouse even if there is a wholesale depot in the same place. Supplies to shops shall, however, be subject to the provisions as to sources of supply given in the table attached to sections 2 and 3 in the Executive Order.

4. The quantities purchased at one time shall not fall below the following minima:—

Persons purchasing.	From a distillery or warehouse.	From wholesale depots.
Independent shopkeepers while a holder of a licence from a distillery or warehouse—		
(a) In places where no other depots	10 gallons	10 gallons
(b) In other places	5 gallons	5 gallons
Independent shopkeepers licensed to sell from a field or 50° under-proof	10 gallons	10 gallons
Wholesale depots	5 gallons	5 gallons

5. The prices to be charged by distilleries and warehousekeepers are in addition to the spirit duty the rates of which are given as follows:—

District.	50° under-proof.	50° under-proof.	50° under-proof.
	See p. 2.	See p. 2.	See p. 2.
The whole of the coast lands of the Presidency with the exception of the coast lands, namely—	5 7 8	.....	5 7 8
Calcutta, Chittagong, Dacca, Ferozepore, the Eastern Bengal District and the British parts of the Chittagong Division.	5 11 8	.....	5 11 8
North Bengal (including Mymensingh) .. ..	.....	5 11 8	.....
The Hooghly and adjacent portions of the Chittagong District.	5 4 8	.....	5 4 8
Chittagong and adjacent parts of the Eastern Bengal .. ..	.....	.....	5 4 8
Coast lands of the Presidency, Chittagong and Ferozepore (including the Hooghly Agency) .. ..	.....	.....	5 11 8

Note.—The duty on liquor of 50° under-proof has been reduced in order to encourage the consumption of the weaker liquor.

6. The duty on spirits purchased from the contract supplier's distillery or warehouse must be paid into a Government Treasury, unless the contract supplier has an advance account with the Treasury, in which case the duty may be paid to him up to the limit of the balance in his favour in that account. The cost price of spirit purchased should be paid to the contract supplier.

7. In the case of purchases from wholesale depots the contract duty must be paid by the depotkeeper with the cost price.

8.—Special conditions applicable to Licensed Wholesale Depot Licensees.

1. Each time a shopkeeper has the quantity legally sold, measured or sealed and sold, the licensee will be responsible for the correctness of such service. The licensee of shops of 50 gallons and upwards must be marking in the nearest half gallon, those of smaller size to the nearest quarter gallon.

2. Sec. 3.

3. In the following cases an assignment of spirits received at depot from distilleries and warehouses, in the case of (a), from other depots shall be opened before they have been gauged and proved by an authorized Government officer:—

(a) In case of issues from the Vinschgau distillery to depots in the Gungah Agency.

(b) In case of issues from any part of British territory to another which must pass through Indian States or Foreign Dependencies.

(c) In case of issues from the Palkhappa distillery to the five duty free depots in the North Arcot district.

(d) In case of issues from the Ezerwa warehouse to the Mangalore and Mangalore warehouses of the Madras district.

(e) In case of issues from the Sumatran distillery to depots in the Kampo Agency tracts.

3a. In all other cases the depotholders are required to verify the consignments as receipt and immediately enter the result of the verification in their accounts; they may if they so desire, dispense the gauging and proving, and a book is agreed for issues in which case they are responsible for the quantity as given in the bill of lading or warehouse receipt. All issues recorded in a book or register available must be verified immediately on arrival at the depot.

4. No consignments of spirits which have to be transported through Indian States or Foreign Dependencies shall be issued without these being sealed by authorized officers.

5. Each depot must be furnished with a specimen of each pattern as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Salt, A. Nagaraj, Bangalore, a thermometer and a hanging scale. Bangalore, and, if required, by distilleries and warehouses also will be supplied by the department on payment of the cost.

6. Wholesale depotholders shall obtain their supplies of liquor only from the distillery or warehouse established by the contract supply in the contract area or from other wholesale depots in the same area, as shown in column 2 of the table in section 2 of the conditions applicable to contract depots.

7. Spirits shall be sold only to licensed vendors in the district. But wholesale depotholders in India, where a lower rate of cost price is in force, shall not sell liquor to licensed vendors in the other side of the district, where a higher rate of cost price is in force.

8. Wholesale depotholders shall send letters of advice to the Publican of the range in which the shop is situated, whenever a consignment is issued to a shop in a different range from the depot. Letters of advice relating to shops in the same range as the depot shall invariably be written up by the depotholder in the form of writing the permit and either sent to the Sub-Inspector or handed over to him when he next reports to the depot.

9. A statement of receipts up to 2 percent on the quantity advised in each note received at the depot will be allowed to wholesale depotholders who should submit in the ledger of the area in which the depot is situated a statement showing (i) the nature of the note received at the depot; (ii) the quantity advised in each note; (iii) the quantity received; and (iv) the quantity accounted in each note. This statement should be submitted not later than the fifth of the month following each month in which it falls. All cases of shortage in excess of the 2 per cent limit will be dealt with by Collectors, or their deputies, by a fine not exceeding double the duty payable on the excess shortage. If the notes have passed through areas in which different duties are in force, the fine may be increased on the highest duty prevailing in any of such areas. Only one such should be levied upon a note for issues. Depotholders should check closely in their account books the notes from which such consignments or part of a consignment is issued.

10. Depotholders are required to seal all consignments of liquor issued to shops at their own cost. Collection may require that a portion of each supply from a depot to a shop shall be so sealed before. The depotholders shall use a private seal, an impression of which shall be made not only on the pass or other certificate in which liquor is issued, but also on the permit issued with the consignment. All depotholders will be required at the beginning of the year to forward the impression of the seals which their depots are situated with a clear impression of the seal to be used and will not be permitted to change the seal during the year.

11. Depotholders or their employees shall have no interest in retail spirit shops.

Special Conditions applicable to Independent Retail Shop Licenses.

1. No consignments of spirits transported through Indian States or Foreign Dependencies shall be opened before they have been sealed by authorized officers.

2. Depotholders shall have no interest in retail spirit shops.

Conditions applicable to Tavern Licenses.

1. The license is prohibited from supplying spirits by purveying, releasing or supplying or selling any limited stock.

2. Every consignment containing spirits forwarded, received or compounded in India and received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall be subsequently bottled and bottled in the Presidency received into or kept for sale at the tavern shall bear a printed label showing clearly the nature of the liquor or neutral alcohol, the quantity of measurement, the name of the distiller or receiver in his license and permitted by him of the label upon the bottles, as part of the duty of his license.

3. If the licensee or distiller of supplying a supply of second quality spirit made in Mysore, he must not only make arrangements with the supply authorities. The contractors shall not be entitled to refuse to supply second quality spirit unless on the ground of want of stock. The liquor must be sent in receptacles labelled "Spirit manufactured in Mysore." The rate of duty is Rs 17-6-0 per proof gallon.

4. The minimum strength of which imported and locally-made foreign spirits can be sold are 50° underproof for gin and 40° underproof for all other kinds of spirits including Indian brandy, except distilled spirits, which are not second quality spirit.

Conditions applicable to Tavern Licenses in places where there are no Beer Shops and no Beer Shop Licenses.

Every licensed tavern within the Presidency is bound, on payment of the value in legal tender or its security for such value being given to supply Indian beer of a name not exceeding 100, per

brewery, give the series duty in full at the time of issue, to all persons licensed to sell such beer, then shops which have obtained Indian beer from the Bangalore brewery during 1932-33 may get their supplies from that brewery at a price not exceeding Rs. 24 per hundred plus the same duty as before at the time of issue. Applicants shall be entitled to have Indian beer of good quality sent to them in the order of their applications and with all reasonable dispatch. All complaints as to the quality of the beer supplied will be disposed of by the Board whose decision shall be final.

Special Conditions applicable to Tavern Licences in places where there are no Beer Shops.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor and consequently such to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one repeated quart for removal from the premises.

2. Every receptacle containing beer brewed in India and received into or kept for sale at the shop shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Beer brewed in India."

Special Condition applicable to Tavern Licences in places where there are Beer Shops.

The privilege extends to the sale of any foreign liquor except beer and of constant quality except to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one repeated quart for removal from the premises.

Special Conditions applicable to Beer Shop Licences.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of beer brewed in India to be consumed on the premises and to sale to any person at a time up to one repeated quart for removal from the premises.

2. Every receptacle containing beer brewed in India and received into or kept for sale at the shop shall be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "Beer brewed in India."

Special Condition applicable to Beer Shop Licences on the Nilgiris.

The license shall obtain beer from such brewery and at such prices as the Collector may specify.

Conditions applicable to Ginje Shop Licences.

1. The license shall be issued by the Ginje Shop rules promulgated by the Board in Notification No. 1, dated 20 January 1932, published as pages 70-80 of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 10th January 1931, Part II, and by any additional, general or special rules which may from time to time be promulgated and revised.

2. The privilege extended extends only to the sale of ginje, blang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the lamp plant.

3. The licensees must obtain their supplies of ginje and blang from the storehouses at Telapattam and Sasthaval or from other shops within the same districts. The Collector may, however, at any time require a licensee to obtain his supplies from any one specified source.

4. During the closing month of the year (March) no licensee shall apply for more ginje than is necessary to meet the legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the year. Every order for ginje is placed in the Storehouse Office or in any ginje shopkeeper shall be sent through the Inspector of the stocks in which the shop is situated and may not, at his discretion, refuse to give it in full and may issue for supply only such quantity as he considers reasonable.

5. Owners of stocks at the Sasthaval storehouse, so long as they have stock in hand, are bound by a condition of their license to supply ginje to licensed vendors as presented, in legal tender, of the value thereof at a rate not exceeding Rs. 1-8-0 per pint of 80 pints or such other value as may be fixed either generally or with reference to any particular date. They may also be bound to issue for intoxicating drugs received from shopkeepers in accordance with the order of the collector and with all reasonable dispatch and to supply ginje at the storehouse in such form as they may desire, if any. Should they fail to do so, it will be open to the Storehouse Officer to issue intoxicating drugs on their behalf when orders are received during their absence.

6. At the Telapattam storehouse, ginje and blang will be sold to licensed vendors at a fixed price of Rs. 1-8-0 per pint of ginje and same price per pint of blang. Licensees desiring to purchase from the storehouse must pay both the duty and the cost price of the drugs into the Treasury of the taluk in which their shop is situated. They shall forward the Treasury receipt evidencing the payment of duty and cost price to the Storehouse Officer who will make the stock book and stocks in the storehouse.

7. No engagement of intoxicating drugs obtained from a Government storehouse shall be issued when it has been notified and passed by an authorized Government officer. Issuance of the permit will subject the licensee to a fine which may extend up to Rs. 500.

8. No licensee shall keep any greater quantity of ginje, blang and other intoxicating drugs prepared from the lamp plant than may be held by the Collector. The limit may, at any time, during the currency of the year, if it be less than the limit to a shop not abnormally high, extend further from the limits fixed there is above by the shopkeepers.

9. Shopkeepers are prohibited from receiving the ginje kept for sale in their shops except on such quantities not exceeding the average daily sale in their shops. Other drugs may be manufactured from ginje and blang in shops and sold to other shopkeepers.

10. No licensee shall during the week or any part of his stock of ginje. The stock, if deposited from the stock, as well as any part of the stock which the licensee desires to destroy, should be carefully preserved for examination and destruction by a licensing officer.

11. No licensee shall use any ginje as a stock for blang when or if the licensee knowingly sells ginje to a ginje shopkeeper or if the Collector has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any offence of that nature, he may, after receiving the necessary sanction from the District and District or otherwise dispose of the ginje at the risk of the licensee. The stock for the whole year shall become due at once when a license is cancelled under this section.

Conditions applicable to Opium Shop Licences.

1. The licence shall be issued by the rules prescribed under the Opium Act in Government Notification No. 4, dated 26 July 1948, published in page 719-714 of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 16th July 1948, Part I, and any additional general or special rules which may from time to time be notified.

2. The privileges conferred extend only (a) to the retail sale of opium and (b) to the manufacture and retail sale of intoxicating drugs made from opium or the poppy either their morphine or preparations for smoking in shops duly sanctioned.

3. The price of opium in bulk transactions will be Rs. 70 per full ounce and Rs. 55 per half ounce.

4. The licensee shall obtain his supply of opium from^a which exclusively in quantities of a half-ounce and multiples thereof on complying with the rules regulating such issues, or from other shops within the district under the special control of the Collector. No opium other than that obtained in the manner specified above shall be sold or received or possessed by shopkeepers. During the closing month of the year (March), the licensee may not apply for more opium than is necessary to meet legitimate requirements of the remaining days of the year. Every request for opium in March will be carefully considered by the officer in charge of the whole treasury who may, at his discretion, refuse to comply with it in full, and may issue such quantity as he considers reasonable.

5. A licensed shopkeeper may not sell at one time to any person more than one ounce of opium or intoxicating drugs, except in the Agency Division where he may sell up to three toles.

6. The licensee shall keep at any one time no greater quantity of opium and intoxicating drugs other than morphine or preparations for smoking than may be fixed by the Collector. The Board may, at any time during the currency of the licence, if it finds that the issues to a shop are abnormally high, restrict further issues unless good reason is shown by the shopkeeper.

7. If this licence is used as a cloak for illicit sales or if the licensee knowingly sells opium to an opium smuggler or if the Collector has reason to suspect that the licensee is guilty of any of these offences, he may, after notifying his reasons, withdraw the licence and re-sell or otherwise dispose of the privileges at the risk of the licensee. The rest for the whole issue shall become due at once, when a licence is cancelled under this condition.

8. The smoking or consumption of opium or its preparations in any form is prohibited licensed for sale and the sale of morphine or preparations for smoking are prohibited.

9. Thereafter is reserved to the Collector to issue separate licences to licensed shopkeepers for the sale of opium and the manufacture and sale of opium preparations for medicinal purposes only.

^a From the time of the date when the shop is situated and such other address may be fixed by the Collector will be notified.

Read (Separate Revenue), Madras,
22nd January 1952.

J. B. BROWN,
Deputy Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 4.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 22, 1925.

[PART, 2nd P.W.]

SEASON REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1924.

Section I.—Statement showing the average fall of rain in each division during the month of October 1925, and also the total fall from 1st April 1925 up to the month, compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year and with the averages for a series of years ending 1924.

Division.	Averages for years.				1925-26.				1924-25.			
	In the month.		From 1st April to end of month.		In the month.		From 1st April to end of month.		In the month.		From 1st April to end of month.	
	Rainy days.	Rainfall.	Rainy days.	Rainfall.	Rainy days.	Rainfall.	Rainy days.	Rainfall.	Rainy days.	Rainfall.	Rainy days.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cities—		in.	centims.	INCHES	in.	centims.	in.	centims.	in.	centims.	in.	centims.
1. Madras	0-0	7.25	30-51	7.8	7-21	29-75	0-0	2-15	18-00			
2. Nellore	0-0	8.12	32-81	7.9	8-21	32-81	0-0	4-15	35-00			
3. Guntur	0-0	7.15	28-51	8-0	8-15	32-15	0-1	8-05	28-42			
4. Rajahmundry ..	0-0	8.06	32-03	7-6	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
5. Machilipatnam ..	0-0	8.01	32-01	7-4	7-15	28-55	0-0	4-25	36-00			
6. Cuddalore	0-0	8.01	32-01	7-4	8-02	32-05	0-7	8-55	30-24			
Divisions—												
7. Eastern	0-0	7.88	31-45	8-4	8-05	32-15	0-0	2-37	13-03			
8. Madras	0-0	8.01	32-01	7-4	7-15	28-55	0-4	8-55	30-24			
9. Andhra Pradesh ..	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
10. Coimbatore	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
Counties—												
11. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
12. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
13. Chingleput	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
14. South Arcot	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
Counties—												
15. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
16. South Arcot	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
17. Salem	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
18. Coimbatore	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
19. Tanjavur	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
20. Tiruchirappalli ..	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
Counties—												
21. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
22. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
23. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
24. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
25. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
26. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
27. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
28. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
29. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
30. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
31. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
32. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
33. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
34. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
35. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
36. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
37. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
38. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
39. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
40. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
41. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
42. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
43. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
44. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
45. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
46. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
47. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
48. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
49. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
50. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
51. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
52. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
53. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
54. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
55. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
56. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
57. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
58. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
59. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
60. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
61. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
62. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
63. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
64. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
65. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
66. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
67. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
68. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
69. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
70. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
71. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
72. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
73. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
74. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
75. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
76. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
77. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
78. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
79. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
80. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
81. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
82. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
83. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
84. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
85. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
86. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
87. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
88. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
89. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
90. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
91. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
92. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
93. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
94. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
95. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
96. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
97. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
98. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
99. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			
100. Madras	0-0	8-01	32-01	7-4	8-15	32-15	0-0	4-15	31-24			

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, MADRAS.

CULTIVATION STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD APRIL TO OCTOBER, 1922.

(On an average of the five years ending 1921-22, the area sown from April to October represented 70 per cent of the area sown in the year on lands registered as dry, and 71 per cent of the area sown in the year on lands registered as wet.)

The statement relates to the subvention on Government and minor lease lands in the Presidency which amounts to 95 per cent of the total area. The Agency Division, Vannaputur, Kottar, and Cuddalore are excluded from the statement made below.

1. *Lands registered as dry.*—The area sown in October 1922 is reported as 5,234,148 acres against 5,516,590 acres last year and against an average of 5,673,902 acres. The decrease is due to the fact that the rainfall in September 1922 was generally much below that of last year and the average. The Districts affected to the most and the area sown have decreased by 20 per cent as compared with the average and by 15 per cent as compared with last year.

The area sown from April to October 1922 is reported as 11,239,480 acres against 12,124,580 acres last year and against an average of 12,612,830 acres. The decrease occurs mainly in the Districts mentioned above.

2. *Lands registered as wet.*—The area sown in October 1922 is reported as 818,308 acres against 819,668 acres last year and against an average of 792,360. The decrease occurs mainly in Vengal and Madurai.

The area sown from April to October 1922 is reported as 4,747,280 acres against 4,890,180 acres last year and against an average of 4,728,060 acres. The decrease is compared with last year occurs mainly in the Coimbatore and central districts.

3. Details by districts are given in the statement appended.

Madras, 13th January 1923.

H. D. ANSTADT,
Director of Agriculture.

Source II.—Statement showing the extent of cultivation (Government and where known only) for and up to the month of October 1923.
[Area is hundreds of acres, i. e., 100 below omitted.]

District and group	Percentage of the groups in the various areas and other towns in the total area in the District				Area cultivated in October 1952				Area cultivated from April to October 1952				Area cultivated from April to October 1952				Average area cultivated from April to October (average of the four years ending 1950-51)				Percentage of the average area cultivated from April to October in the four years ending 1950-51				District and group	
	First crop		Second crop		First crop		Second crop		First crop		Second crop		First crop		Second crop		First crop		Second crop		First crop		Second crop			
	Exp. (1)	Act. (2)	Exp. (3)	Act. (4)	Exp. (5)	Act. (6)	Exp. (7)	Act. (8)	Exp. (9)	Act. (10)	Exp. (11)	Act. (12)	Exp. (13)	Act. (14)	Exp. (15)	Act. (16)	Exp. (17)	Act. (18)	Exp. (19)	Act. (20)	Exp. (21)	Act. (22)				
Agriop Division	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop Division
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	10.5	10.5	4.5	1.1	Agriop
Agriop	44	18.5	13.8	4.3	8.1	15.5	15.5	4.5	1.1	10.5</																

(a) Not available. The Agency did not test feed only in 1934 and in the Districts of Danzig, Yugoslavia and Germany. (b) Relief Agency. (c) The percentage in brackets is based on the total area in which surveys were conducted in 1934.

TABLE III.—Continued showing the average prices of the principal food-grains and salt by the month of October 1912.

Group.	District.	Prices in various places in St. Vincent and Nevis					
		Rice, milled rice.			Salt.		
		In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Cane.	1. Agency Station...	74	81	77	17	17	17
	2. Georgetown...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	3. Maracas...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	4. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	5. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
2. Cane.	6. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	7. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	8. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	9. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	10. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
3. Cane.	11. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	12. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	13. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	14. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	15. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
4. Cane.	16. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	17. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	18. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	19. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	20. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
5. Cane.	21. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	22. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	23. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	24. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17
	25. St. Vincent...	81	81	81	17	17	17

Group.	Sub-district.	Prices in various places in St. Vincent and Nevis								
		Cane.			Cane.			Salt.		
		In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.	In the previous month.	In the month.	Average.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Cane.	1. Agency Station...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	2. Georgetown...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	3. Maracas...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	4. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	5. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2. Cane.	6. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	7. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	8. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	9. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	10. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3. Cane.	11. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	12. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	13. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	14. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	15. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
4. Cane.	16. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	17. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	18. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	19. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	20. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5. Cane.	21. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	22. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	23. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	24. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	25. St. Vincent...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

* Of the above prices only 100-100. † Of the above prices only 100-100. ‡ Average of white and yellow cane.

§ Includes black cane. || Yellow cane. ¶ White cane. † Average of black and white cane.

§ Months.—As compared with the average retail prices in September, the price of food-grains fell appreciably in the Agency Division and Nevis.

¶ The price of rice fell in the Cane fields it was either stationary or rose slightly in other places.

† There was a general fall in the price of dry grains owing to the harvest. The fall was most marked in the case of rice in Maracas, Georgetown, St. Vincent, St. Vincent, St. Vincent, St. Vincent, and St. Vincent. The price of sugar in St. Vincent fell by 21 per cent. There was a rise of 5 per cent in the price of cane in St. Vincent owing to short supply in the market.

Office of the Director of Agriculture,
St. Vincent, 23rd December 1912.

R. D. AMSTED,
Off. Director of Agriculture.

* WHITE SUGARCANE. † YELLOW SUGARCANE. ‡ AND AN UNSTATED ONE GROWN IN ST. VINCENT.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 4.]

MAHARAJ, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 28, 1921.

[PART, 2 p.m.]

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING
30th JANUARY 1921.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE
AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Week ending 30th January 1921.—Rainfall heavy South Arcot; moderate Vellore and Tirunelveli; fair Chingleput, Pudukcupp, Namakk, Tirunelveli, and the Nilgiris. Rainfall to-date below average generally in *Chingleput and Namakk*, Transplantation paddy and sowing clover, mung, and guar. *Sowing to-date restricted in Anaimalai*. Standing crops generally fair, but dry crops adversely affected in parts of *Karikal and Bellary*. Harvested cereals, grasshopper, sugarcane, and cotton; cottons generally fair but poor in parts of *Namakk and Bellary*. Irrigation water generally sufficient. Pasture sufficient except in *Bellary*. Fodder available except in parts of *Bellary, Nellore, and Chittoor*. Pests generally steady but cotton caterpillar in *Bellary and Anaimalai*. Prospects continue poor in *Bellary* and slightly improved in *Tanjore*.

Order of the Director
of Agriculture,
Madras, 23rd January 1921.

R. D. STANFORD,
Director of Agriculture.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

AGENCY DIVISION.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops thriving. Harvest of cotton, cotton fair to excellent; sugarcane fair. Prospects favourable.

CHENNAI.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Transplantation 25 to 30 per cent; 25 to 30 per cent. Sowing to-date of dry crops satisfactory; sowing to-date of wet crops a little less than average but a little less than last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, guar, and sugarcane; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

TRICHY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Transplantation well; sowing late generally. Sowing to-date dry crops more than average and last year; sowing to-date of wet crops more than average but less than last year. Standing crops thriving. Harvested sugarcane, cotton fair; cotton, good. Prospects generally fair.

GODAVARI.

[Report not received.]

KINTALA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Transplanting second-crop paddy. *Swings* in-date more than average; standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and sholas; cotton fair. Prospects generally fair.

KUNTHUL.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting second-crop paddy; sowing cotton and maize. *Swings* in-date less than average and last year for wet crop. Standing crops fair but sholas poor. Harvested wet paddy; cotton normal; sholas, poor. Prospects fair.

KURNIGOL.

Water-supply sufficient except in wetland lands generally. Transplantation 145 days before sowing. *Swings* in-date 1,000 miles less than average. *Swings* in-date of dry crops more than average but less than last year. Standing crops generally fair except in parts of the taluks of Kurnool and Eluru where crops are affected for want of sufficient rains. Harvested paddy, sholas, maize, cotton, groundnuts and cotton; cotton normal except in parts of the taluks of Kurnool, Eluru and Parvathipur where it is poor. Prospects generally fair.

KURLETT.

Water-supply sufficient except in fields generally. *Swings* in-date a little less than average but apparently less than last year. Late rains which are less affected in parts of the taluks of Kurle and Kurle and Kurle where crops are affected for want of sufficient rains. Harvested paddy and cotton, cotton fair; cotton, generally fair; maize, generally poor. Prospects fair. Prices of crops less than average.

KURLETT.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Transplanting and sowing paddy; transplanting ragi; sowing cotton. *Swings* in-date less than average and last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested wet paddy, sholas, maize, ragi, cotton and groundnuts; cotton fair. Prospects fair. Price of crops less than average.

KURLETT.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing paddy and ragi. *Swings* in-date less than average and last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sholas, and groundnuts; cotton fair. Prospects fair. Price of crops less than average.

KURLETT.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting and sowing ragi; sowing paddy. *Swings* in-date of dry crops in-date less than average and last year; cotton in-date of wet crops more than average but less than last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and sholas; cotton fair to normal. Prospects generally fair.

KURLETT.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting paddy. *Swings* in-date greater than average; *swings* in-date a little greater than last year for dry crops and a little less than last year for wet crops. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Prospects good.

KURLETT.

Very rainy in wet. Water-supply sufficient. Transplanting paddy and ragi; sowing paddy and ragi. *Swings* in-date less than average for dry crops and greater than average for wet crops; *swings* in-date of dry crops less than last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and groundnuts; cotton fair. Prospects fair. Price of crops less than average.

KURLETT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the taluks of Kurnool, Eluru and Parvathipur. Transplanting and sowing paddy; sowing ragi. *Swings* in-date of dry crops less than average and last year; *swings* in-date of wet crops less than last year. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy and groundnuts; cotton generally fair. Prospects fair.

KURLETT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the taluks of Kurnool, Eluru and Parvathipur. Transplanting and sowing paddy; sowing ragi. *Swings* in-date of dry crops less than average and last year; *swings* in-date of wet crops less than last year. Standing crops good, but paddy in parts of the taluks of Kurnool and Eluru affected for want of rains. Harvested paddy and groundnuts; cotton fair. Prospects generally fair.

KURLETT.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the taluks of Kurnool and Eluru. Transplanting and sowing ragi; transplanting paddy; sowing cotton. *Swings* in-date of dry crops a little more than average and last year. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Prospects fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 22ND JANUARY 1923.

		Rainfall in inches.				Price in Rupees (per MT weight) and Seers.													
		In the week.		Up to the end of the week commencing 1st April.		Rice.		Wheat.		Oats.		Maize.							
District.		1922.	Average of 10 years ending with 1922.	1923.	Average of 10 years ending with 1923.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.	Average for April.	Last week.	This week.		
Cereals.	Agency Division.	0.1	47.8	565.3	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	17.4	17.4	0.1	10.8	10.8	Agency Division.		
	Gurgaon.	0.1	28.0	48.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gurgaon.		
	Vijaypuri.	0.1	28.6	87.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Vijaypuri.		
	Gudgaon.	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gudgaon.		
	Etah.	0.1	51.8	30.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Etah.		
Rice.	Agency Division.	0.1	30.8	30.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	17.4	17.4	0.1	10.8	10.8	Agency Division.		
	Gurgaon.	0.1	28.0	48.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gurgaon.		
	Vijaypuri.	0.1	28.6	87.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Vijaypuri.		
	Gudgaon.	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gudgaon.		
	Etah.	0.1	51.8	30.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Etah.		
Wheat.	Agency Division.	0.1	30.8	30.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	17.4	17.4	0.1	10.8	10.8	Agency Division.		
	Gurgaon.	0.1	28.0	48.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gurgaon.		
	Vijaypuri.	0.1	28.6	87.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Vijaypuri.		
	Gudgaon.	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gudgaon.		
	Etah.	0.1	51.8	30.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Etah.		
Oats.	Agency Division.	0.1	30.8	30.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	17.4	17.4	0.1	10.8	10.8	Agency Division.		
	Gurgaon.	0.1	28.0	48.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gurgaon.		
	Vijaypuri.	0.1	28.6	87.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Vijaypuri.		
	Gudgaon.	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gudgaon.		
	Etah.	0.1	51.8	30.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Etah.		
Maize.	Agency Division.	0.1	30.8	30.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	17.4	17.4	0.1	10.8	10.8	Agency Division.		
	Gurgaon.	0.1	28.0	48.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gurgaon.		
	Vijaypuri.	0.1	28.6	87.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Vijaypuri.		
	Gudgaon.	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gudgaon.		
	Etah.	0.1	51.8	30.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Etah.		
Triticum.	Agency Division.	0.1	30.8	30.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	17.4	17.4	0.1	10.8	10.8	Agency Division.		
	Gurgaon.	0.1	28.0	48.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gurgaon.		
	Vijaypuri.	0.1	28.6	87.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Vijaypuri.		
	Gudgaon.	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gudgaon.		
	Etah.	0.1	51.8	30.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Etah.		
Sorghum.	Agency Division.	0.1	30.8	30.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	17.4	17.4	0.1	10.8	10.8	Agency Division.		
	Gurgaon.	0.1	28.0	48.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gurgaon.		
	Vijaypuri.	0.1	28.6	87.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Vijaypuri.		
	Gudgaon.	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gudgaon.		
	Etah.	0.1	51.8	30.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Etah.		
Millet.	Agency Division.	0.1	30.8	30.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	10.5	10.5	0.1	17.4	17.4	0.1	10.8	10.8	Agency Division.		
	Gurgaon.	0.1	28.0	48.8	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gurgaon.		
	Vijaypuri.	0.1	28.6	87.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Vijaypuri.		
	Gudgaon.	0.1	0.1	41.8	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Gudgaon.		
	Etah.	0.1	51.8	30.7	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	17.1	17.1	0.1	10.8	10.8	Etah.		

* Average of the 10 years ending 1922-23.

† Average of 10 years.

‡ Average of the Agency Division of the old Vijaypuri District.

§ Average Agency.

MADE IN INDIA AND EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

POST ST. GURGAON GURGAON DISTRICT

(Jan. 22, 1923.)



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 5.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23, 1923. (Form, 5 of 2 p.)

Part IV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislature.

CONTENTS.

BY No. 1 of 1923.—The Madras District Municipalities (Amendment) Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons	1
BY No. 2 of 1923.—The Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons	2
BY No. 3 of 1923.—The Madras Municipal Corporations (Amendment) Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons	3

Bills to be introduced in the Council of the Governor of Fort St. George for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

Under rule 18 of the Madras Legislative Council Rules, the following Bills, together with the Statements of Objects and Reasons and Notes on clauses, are published for general information:—

No. 2 of 1923.

A Bill to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained under section 80-A of the Government of India Act, in the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Madras District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1923.

2. (1) In the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as 'the said Act'), for the words 'Governor in Council' wherever they occur the words 'Local Government' shall be substituted.

(2) The sections and schedules of the said Act specified in the schedule attached to this Act are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the third and fourth columns thereof.

3. For sub-section (2) of section 1 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

It extends to the whole of the Madras Presidency except the City of Madras.

4. For sub-section (3) of section 2 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"(3) 'Company' means a company as defined in the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent, or of an Act of the Legislature of a British Possession, and includes any foreign association carrying on business in British India whether incorporated or not and whether its principal place of business is situated in British India or not, which the Board of Indian Revenue may, by general or

special order, declare to be a company for the purposes of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922."

5. For sub-section (5) of section 4 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"(5) If any local area in which the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, is in force is constituted as or included in a municipality, the Local Government may pass such orders as they may deem fit as to the transfer to the council of such municipality of the assets, property or liabilities of any local board in the local area or as to the disposal otherwise of such assets, property or institutions and as to the discharge of the liabilities, if any, of such local board relating to such property or institutions."

6. In section 9 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) For sub-sections (1) and (5) the following shall be substituted:—

(1) If no councillor is elected at an election held under the previous section a fresh election shall be held on such day as the chairman may fix.

(2) If no councillor is elected at such fresh election the Local Government may appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy.

(b) In sub-section (5) for the words 'appointed, elected or deemed to have been re-elected' the words 'elected or appointed' shall be substituted.

7. In section 12 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) At the end of sub-section (4) the words 'from the date specified in the order of appointment' shall be added.

(b) For sub-section (7) the following shall be substituted:—

"(7) If the office of elected chairman is vacant and there is either no vice-chairman or the vice-chairman is absent or is incapacitated the officer in charge of the revenue division in which the municipality is situated shall, after giving reasonable notice to the councillors, convene a meeting for the election of the chairman and until a new chairman is so elected and assumes office such revenue divisional officer shall, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in the rules or regulations issued thereunder, be an ex-officio member and chairman of the council."

8. In section 18 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (3) for the words 'If there is no vice-chairman' in

the second sentence the words 'If the vice-chairman is absent or is incapacitated' shall be substituted.

(b) After sub-section (4) the following shall be inserted:—

"(5) If the chairman has made no delegation of his powers or duties to any councillor under sub-section (2), the chairman's functions shall, during the temporary absence or incapacity of both the chairman and vice-chairman, devolve on the Revenue Divisional Officer who shall be deemed, during the said period, to be an ex-officio member and chairman of the council."

9. In sub-section (2) of section 20 of the said Act after the word 'resolutions' the word 'and' shall be inserted.

10. For section 23 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"23. A council may constitute committees for the purpose of exercising such powers, performing such duties or discharging such functions as it may delegate, or may appoint individual members or committees to inquire into and report or advise on matters which it may refer to them."

11. In section 24 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In the second sentence between the words 'shall not' and 'exceed' the words 'except with the sanction of the Local Government' shall be inserted;

(b) In the third sentence, for the word 'sex' the word 'residence' shall be substituted.

12. In section 25 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) The word 'supplementary' before the word 'regulations' shall be omitted.

(b) For clause (d) the following shall be substituted:—

"(c) The preservation of order and the conduct of proceedings at meetings and the powers which chairmen may exercise for the purpose of enforcing their decisions on points of order."

(c) For clause (e) the following shall be substituted:—

"(e) The constitution of committees other than reporting and advisory committees, and the determination of all matters relating to the procedure of such committees."

(d) For clause (f) the following shall be substituted, the existing clauses (f) and (g) being re-lettered (g) and (h) respectively:—

"(f) the delegation of powers, duties or functions."

(3) to the chairman, a councillor, a municipal servant or an officer of Government; or

(6) to a committee constituted under clause (c) or to its chairman."

13. For section 26 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"26. (1) A council may, and if so required by the Local Government shall, join with one, or more than one, other local authority in constituting a joint committee for any purpose in which they are jointly interested or any matter for which they are jointly responsible.

"(2) A joint committee may include persons who are not members of the local authorities concerned but who may in their opinion possess special qualifications for serving on such committee provided that the number of such persons shall not, except with the sanction of the Local Government, exceed one-third of the total number of members of the joint committee.

"(3) The constitution of a joint committee shall be by means of regulations which shall not, except in the case provided by the last sub-section, have effect unless assented to by each of the local authorities concerned.

"(4) The regulations may prescribe

- (a) the total number of members of the joint committee;

- (b) the number who shall be members of the local authorities concerned and the number who may be outsiders;

- (c) the persons who shall be members of the joint committee or the manner in which they shall be appointed or elected;

- (d) the persons who shall be chairmen of the joint committee or the manner in which he shall be elected or appointed;

- (e) the term of office of members and chairmen;

- (f) the powers, being powers exercisable by one or more of the authorities concerned, which may be exercised by the joint committee; and

- (g) the procedure of such committees.

"(5) Regulations made under sub-section (5) may be varied or revoked provided all the local authorities concerned assent to such variation or revocation.

"(6) If any difference of opinion arises between local authorities under any of the foregoing provisions of the section, it shall be referred to the Local Government whose decision shall be final.

"(7) If the Local Government takes action under sub-section (1) they may issue such directions as they think necessary or desirable in respect of all or any of the matters referred to in sub-section (6)."

14. At the end of section 31 of the said Act the following shall be inserted:—

"Each resignation shall take effect in the case of a councillor from the date on which it is received by the chairman and in the case of a chairman from the date on which it is placed before the council."

15. In section 32 of the said Act after the words 'disqualified for' the words 'holding or continuing in' shall be inserted.

16. After sub-section (2) of section 43 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be inserted:—

"(3) When the number of members to be returned by a ward is altered or when a new ward is formed the council shall determine the ward which each elected member then on the council shall be deemed to represent and the ward or wards in which elections shall be held to fill up the vacancies in the council."

17. At the end of sub-section (c) of section 45 of the said Act the following explanation shall be added:—

Explanation.—A person shall be deemed to have made the payment required by clause (c) in respect of the property tax, the tax on companies or the profession tax if he has paid the same as sole mortgagee, tenant, guardian or executor or as sole administrator or trustee not being the Administrator-General or Official Trustee.

18. In section 46 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

- (a) In sub-section (1) for the words 'has paid in such preceding year' the words 'has been assessed for such preceding year to' shall be substituted and the explanation shall be omitted.

- (b) In sub-section (2) for the words 'has paid' the words 'has been assessed to' shall be substituted.

19. In section 47 of the said Act the words 'and no person shall be qualified to vote for the period fixed in an order

passed by a court under section 60 and still in force" shall be omitted.

20. In section 48 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1) of section 48 of the said Act the letter and brackets '(a)' at the beginning and the semicolon and the word 'and' at the end of clause (a) and the whole of clause (b) shall be omitted.

(b) After sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be inserted:—

(3) If any question arises whether any person is or is not a salaried officer of Government, the decision thereof of the Local Government shall be final.

21. In section 49 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (3)—

(i) Existing clauses (i) to (vi) shall be lettered (a) to (f) and the whole of the existing proviso shall be inserted between clauses (a) and (d) as thus lettered.

(ii) After clause (d) as thus lettered the following proviso shall be added:—

Provided that a person whose resignation of the office of an honorary magistrate has reached the office of the District Magistrate before the date of nomination shall be deemed to be qualified for nomination as a candidate at an election.

(iii) Sub-section (4) shall be omitted.

22. In sub-section (4) of section 50 of the said Act for the words "the matter shall be reported by the chairman at the next meeting of the council which may at that meeting restore such person to office" the words "the council may if he applies for restoration within fifteen days of his ceasing to be a councillor restore him to office at the meeting of the council next after the receipt of such application" shall be substituted.

23. Sections 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58 and 59 of the said Act shall be omitted.

24. For section 60 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"60. Every person convicted of an offence punishable under section 54 or under Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code shall be disqualified from voting or from being elected in any election to which this Act applies or from holding the office of municipal councillor or chairman for a period of five years from the date of his conviction."

"Provided that the Local Government may exempt any such person from such disqualification."

25. In sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 63 of the said Act for the figure '550' the figure '1,000' shall be substituted.

26. For section 70 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"70. (1) The sanction of the council shall be obtained for all proposals for fixing or altering the number, designations and grades of municipal officers and servants and the salaries, fees and allowances payable to them.

(2) Such proposals shall be taken into consideration by the council only at the instance of the chairman and the council may sanction them with or without modifications."

27. In section 71 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1) for the words "included in the schedule" the words "sanctioned by the council" shall be substituted.

(b) In sub-section (2) for the word "include" the word "sanction" shall be substituted and the words "in the schedule" shall be omitted.

(c) For sub-section (3) the following shall be substituted:—

"(3) No such officer shall engage in any other profession, trade or business without the sanction of the council."

28. In section 75 of the said Act the words "the establishment schedule and" shall be omitted.

29. In section 74 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In clause (c) the word "and" before the words "acting allowances" shall be omitted and at the end the words "and travelling allowances" shall be inserted.

(b) In proviso (i) the word "and" before the words "leave allowances" shall be omitted and before the word "gratuity" the words "travelling allowances" shall be inserted.

30. In the first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 75 of the said Act for the words "carrying into effect" the word "passing" shall be substituted and the following additional proviso shall be inserted:—

"Provided also that where a resolution under this section has taken effect for a particular year no proposals for altering the price or rate fixed in such resolution so far as that year is concerned shall, without the sanction of or a direction

from the Local Government, be taken into consideration by the council."

31. In clause (b) of section 78 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) The words 'entering or' shall be omitted.

(b) Before the words 'by railway', the words 'or its neighbourhood' shall be inserted.

(c) The following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that no portion of the proceeds of such a tax shall, except with the sanction of the Local Government, be expended for purposes other than making arrangements for the health and comfort of the pilgrims or the improvement or development of the place of pilgrimage."

32. In section 80 of the said Act after the words 'the rate at which' the words 'and the date from which' shall be inserted and the words 'from a day to be specified in the notification' shall be omitted.

33. In section 81 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1)—

(i) The words 'at a consolidated rate' shall be omitted.

(ii) The word 'which' where it occurs for the first time shall be omitted.

(iii) Before the words 'shall comprise' the word 'and' shall be inserted.

(iv) After clause (b) the following shall be added as a new clause, existing clause (c) being relettered (d):—

"(c) a scavenging tax to provide for expenses connected with the removal of rubbish, filth or the carcasses of animals from private premises."

(b) In sub-section (2)—

(i) At the commencement the words 'have as otherwise provided in this Act' shall be inserted.

(ii) For the words 'lands and buildings' the words 'lands or buildings or both' shall be substituted.

(c) After sub-section (2) the following shall be inserted:—

"(3) The municipal council may, in the case of lands which are not used solely for agricultural purposes and are not occupied by or appurtenant to buildings, levy these lands at such percentages of the capital value of such lands as it may fix."

"Provided that such percentages shall not exceed the maxima, if any, fixed by the Local Government and that the capital value of such lands shall be determined in such manner as may be prescribed."

34. In section 82 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (2) after the word 'detention' the words 'in the case of buildings only' shall be inserted.

(b) In the proviso—

(i) In clause (a) for the words 'if the gross annual rent of buildings of a class not ordinarily let' the words 'in the case of railway and Government buildings and of buildings whose gross annual rent' shall be substituted and the words 'valued with the buildings as part of the same premises' at the end shall be omitted.

(ii) In clause (4) after the word 'archway' the words 'and ferrieries' shall be inserted.

35. In section 83 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) Existing section shall be numbered as sub-section (1).

(b) After sub-section (1) the following shall be inserted:—

"(2) The water and drainage tax shall not be levied on any land exclusively used for agricultural purposes and not deriving any benefit from the water or drainage works on account of which the tax is imposed."

"(3) The Local Government may by notification exempt any particular part of a municipality from the payment of the whole or a portion of the water and drainage tax or of the lighting tax on the ground that such area is not deriving full benefit from the water-supply and drainage or from the lighting system."

"(4) The Municipal Council may exempt any building or land from the whole or any portion of the scavenging tax if it is satisfied that the owner or occupier has made efficient arrangements for the daily removal therefrom of rubbish, filth and the carcasses of animals."

"(5) The Municipal Council may by a general resolution exempt any building or land from the property tax—

"(i) if the annual value of the same does not exceed a sum specified in the said resolution, such sum not being greater than eighteen rupees; and

"(ii) the proprietor does not own any other building or land assessed to the property tax and is not liable to company, profession or income tax."

26. For section 84 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"26. (1) The rate of any class of property tax on lands when levied on their annual value may be different from the rate of the same class of property tax on buildings but such rate shall be uniform throughout the municipal area on all buildings or on all lands liable to be taxed on their annual value, as the case may be:

"Provided that the aggregate property tax leviable in the case of light-houses, piers, wharves and piers shall not exceed four per cent. of their annual value.

"(2) The rate of any class of property tax shall be uniform throughout the municipal area on all lands liable to be taxed on their capital value."

37. For section 85 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"85. The property tax shall, save as otherwise expressly provided in Schedule IV, be paid by the owner of the assessed premises within thirty days after the commencement of each half-year."

38. In sub-section (1) of section 87 of the said Act for the words 'a moiety of the tax' the words 'a moiety of such portion of the tax as relates to the building only' shall be substituted, the words 'due for each half-year' shall be omitted and the words 'is the half-year' shall be inserted at the end.

39. In sub-section (1) of section 91 of the said Act between the word 'and' and the semi-colon succeeding it the words 'and with such other information as the chairman may require' shall be inserted.

40. For section 92 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"92. (1) If a chairman publishes a notification under section 80 that a company's tax shall be levied, every company which, after the day specified in such notification, transacts or has transacted business in the municipality for sixty days in the aggregate in any half-year shall pay for such half-year a tax on the business turn-over in such municipality of such company.

"Provided that companies with a business turn-over of less than Rs. 5,000 for a half-year shall not be liable to the company's tax.

"(2) The tax shall be levied at such percentage of the business turn-over not exceeding two annas for every hundred rupees of such turn-over as the

municipal council may, subject to the provisions of section 78, determine.

"(3) 'Business turn-over' means the aggregate money value of goods sold, purchased, manufactured or produced or of other business or work done by a company.

"(4) The amount of premium collected shall be deemed to be the business turn-over of an insurance company."

"Explanation.—Where the agent happens to be a company such agent shall not be liable separately for the company's tax on the business turn-over as that of the principal company."

41. For section 93 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"93. (1) If the chairman publishes a notification under section 80 that a profession tax shall be levied, every person who, within the municipality and, after the date specified in the said notification, exercises or has exercised a profession, art, or calling or transacts or has transacted business or holds or has held any appointment, public or private, for sixty days in the aggregate in any half-year, or who, being in receipt of any pension or income from investments, resides in the municipality for sixty days in the aggregate in any half-year shall pay a half-yearly tax on his income in accordance with the provision of Schedule IV.

"(2) A person shall be chargeable under the class appropriate to his aggregate income from all the sources specified in sub-section (1).

"(3) No person, who shall prove that he has paid the sum due on account of the profession tax levied under this Act, or under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or under the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, or to any tax of the nature of a profession tax imposed under the Indian Customs Act, 1910, for the same half-year in any other municipality or local board or cantonment in the Madras Presidency shall be liable by reason merely of change of appointment or residence or place of business, to pay to any municipal council, local board or cantonment more than the difference between such sum and the amount in which he is otherwise liable for the profession tax for the half-year under this Act, or any of the aforesaid Acts.

"(4) Where a municipal council levies a profession tax but no companies' tax all companies shall be liable for the profession tax; where the municipal council levies both the companies' tax and the profession tax, companies which are not

liable for the cesspains' tax shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be liable for the profession tax and companies which are liable for companies' tax shall not be liable for profession tax."

42. For section 96 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"96. If in any half-year a tax due in respect of any company which is liable for the companies' tax or in respect of any person who is liable for the profession tax is not paid the chairman shall cause a notice to be served on such company or person to pay it within fifteen days from the date of such service."

43. In sub-section (1) of section 93 of the said Act the word 'by' before the word 'half-yearly' and the word 'instalments' after the same word shall be omitted.

44. In sub-section (1) of section 105 of the said Act the word 'by' before the word 'half-yearly' and the word 'instalments' after the same word shall be omitted.

45. To the proviso to section 110 of the said Act the following shall be added:—

"(f) Carrying in uniform a member of the Auxiliary Force, Indian, or the Indian Territorial Force during times when he is on duty or is proceeding to or returning from duty."

46. In sub-section (1) of section 111 of the said Act the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that

(a) No toll bars or toll stations shall be constructed on the boundary between contiguous municipalities, and

(b) the Local Government may either generally or in any particular cases issue such orders as they may deem fit for regulating the number and location of toll bars and toll stations, and determining in the case of neighbouring local authorities which local authorities shall be in charge of particular toll stations and how much of the revenue realized by one local authority from a toll station or toll stations in its charge shall be paid to another neighbouring local authority."

47. For section 116 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"116. (1) Where cesspains for pilgrimage occur at intervals of years or only once or twice in a single year a tax on persons leaving a municipality or its neighbourhood by railway shall be levied in respect of such persons only for a specified period. Where cesspains for pilgrimage are more frequent or a place

of pilgrimage is one of general resort the tax may be levied throughout the year.

"(2) The cesspains and the period of levy of the tax shall, with the previous approval of the Local Government and in consultation with the railway administration concerned, be determined by the municipal council."

"(3) If the chairman publishes a notification under section 83, that the tax referred to in clause (b) of section 79 shall be levied such tax shall be collected from the date and during the period specified in such notification as a surcharge on the tickets of all passengers travelling by railway from any one of the railway stations in or near the municipality and entered in the notification to any other railway station more than a specified distance from the place of pilgrimage."

"(4) The rates at which the tax shall be levied on each class of ticket shall be determined by the municipal council but shall not exceed the rates in the following table:—

	Per				Through			
	Furnished		per		per		per	
(1)	person		(2)		person		(3)	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
For first-class tickets.	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	0
For second-class tickets.	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
For intermediate class tickets.	0	3	0	0	0	1	8	0
For third-class tickets.	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0

"Provided that the rates leviable on season tickets, if any, shall be determined by the municipal council in consultation with the railway administration concerned but shall not for a period of one month or any less period exceed six times the rates given in column (2) of the above table."

"(5) The Local Government may make rules not inconsistent with this Act:—
(i) regulating the collection of the tax,
(ii) the payment thereof to the council concerned, (iii) the deduction of any expenses incurred by railway administration in the collection thereof and (iv) the decision of disputes (a) between cesspains and other local authorities and (b) with the previous sanction of the Government-General in Council between cesspains and railway administrations, in matters connected with the levy, collection or apportionment of the tax."

48. In section 118 of the said Act the following sentence shall be added at the end, namely:—

"Other sums due to the cesspains may be written off with the sanction of the Local Government."

49. Sections 154 and 155 as also sub-section (1) and the figures and brackets "(2)" at the beginning of, and the proviso to, sub-section (2) of section 155 of the said Act shall be omitted.

50. For section 155 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"155. Where a mosque, temple, makt or other place of religious worship or instruction is situated within the limits of a municipality or its neighbourhood and at times either throughout the year or on particular occasions a large number of persons the special arrangements necessary for public health, safety or convenience shall be made by the municipal council concerned, and the council may require the trustee or other person having control over such mosque, temple, makt or other place of religious worship or instruction to make such recurring or non-recurring contribution to the funds of the municipal council as the Local Government may determine."

51. The following shall be inserted as sub-section (2) of section 155 of the said Act the existing section being numbered as sub-section (1):—

"(2) The council may entrust to any other local authority with the consent of such authority the maintenance of any public street or portion thereof, the cost of maintenance being provided by the council."

52. For sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 155 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"(2) The chairman may grant a license, subject to such conditions and restrictions as he may think fit, for the temporary erection of peddles and other structures in a public street vested in the council or in any other public place the control of which is vested in the council."

"(3) The council shall have power to leave roadsides and street margins vested in it for occupation on such terms and conditions and for such period as the council may fix."

"(4) But no license under sub-section (1) or any leave under sub-section (3) shall be granted if the projection construction or occupation is likely to be injurious to health or cause public inconvenience or otherwise materially interfere with the use of the road as such."

"(5) The Local Government may, by notification, restrict and place under such control as they may think fit, the exercise by municipal councils in

general or by any municipal council in particular of the powers under sub-sections (1) and (3).

"(6) On the expiry of any period for which a license has been granted under this section, the chairman may, without notice, cause any projection or construction put up under sub-section (1) or sub-section (3) to be removed, and the cost of so doing shall be recoverable in the manner provided in section 254 from the person to whom the license was granted."

53. To section 159 of the said Act the following explanation shall be added:—

"Explanation.—'Building' in this section shall include a wall or fence of whatever height bounding or abutting on any public street."

54. For the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 249 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"Provided that

(a) no such notification shall have effect until sixty days from the date of publication, and

(b) no such notification shall have effect in any area outside the municipal limits except with the sanction of the Local Government."

55. In section 255 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1) the words 'or of any place within three miles of the municipal limits which is used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of animals intended for food to be consumed within the municipality' shall be omitted.

(b) After sub-section (1) the following sub-section shall be inserted, existing sub-section (2) being re-numbered as (3):—

"(2) The municipal council may, with the sanction of the Local Government, require the owner of any place which is used as a slaughter-house within three miles of the municipality for the slaughtering of animals intended for food to be consumed within the municipality, to take out a license within thirty days of receipt of a notice in that behalf and thereafter in the first month of every year."

56. In section 164 of the said Act before the word 'constructed' the word 'acquired' shall be inserted.

57. For sub-section (2) of section 260 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"(2) The council may in any public market levy any one or more of the following fees at such rates and may place the collection of such fees under the management of such person as may appear to it proper or may farm out such fees on such terms and subject to such conditions as it may deem fit:—

"(a) fees for the use of or for the right to expose goods for sale in such markets;

"(b) fees for the use of shops, stalls, pens or stands in such markets;

"(c) fees on vehicles or park-entrance bringing, or on persons carrying, goods for sale in such markets;

"(d) fees on animals brought for sale into or sold in such markets; and

"(e) license fees on brokers, commission agents, weighmen and measurers practising their calling in such markets."

58. After section 261 of the said Act the following section shall be added:—

"261-A. No person shall after the coming into force of this section open or keep open a new private market."

59. For section 262 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"262 (1) No person shall continue to keep open a private market lawfully established before the coming into operation of section 261-A unless he annually obtains from the municipal council a license to do so.

"(2) Application for such license shall be made by the owner of such private market not less than six weeks before the commencement of the year for which the license is required.

"(3) The municipal council shall grant the license applied for subject to such regulations as to supervision and inspection and to such conditions, as to sanitation, drainage, water-supply, width of paths and ways, weights and measures to be used and fees to be charged in such market as the municipal council may think proper. The municipal council may, however, at any time for breach of the conditions thereof, suspend or cancel any license which has been granted under this section. It may also modify the conditions of the license to take effect from a specified date.

"(4) When a license is granted, suspended, cancelled or modified under this section, the municipal council shall cause a notice of such grant, suspension, cancellation or modification in English and a vernacular to be posted in some conspicuous place at or near the entrance to the place in respect of which the license was sought.

"(5) Every license granted under this section shall expire at the end of the year for which it has been granted."

60. After section 263 of the said Act the following section shall be added:—

"263-A. Where a license granted under section 262 permits the levy of fees of the nature specified in sub-section (2) of section 260 a fee not exceeding fifteen per centum of the gross license fee for the market in the preceding year shall be charged by the municipal council for such license."

61. At the end of section 267 of the said Act the words 'or which is held or kept open contrary to the provisions of this Act' shall be added.

62. After section 267 of the said Act the following section shall be added:—

"267-A. (1) A municipal council may acquire the rights of any person to hold a private market in any place and to levy fees therein. The acquisition shall be made under the Land Acquisition Act, 1854, and such rights shall be deemed to be land for the purposes of that Act.

"(2) On payment by the municipal council of the compensation awarded under the said Act in respect of such property and any other charges incurred in acquiring it, the rights of such person to hold a private market and to levy fees therein shall vest in the municipal council."

63. In section 270 of the said Act after the word 'articles' the words 'or signs' shall be inserted.

64. After section 270 of the said Act the following section shall be added, section 245 of the said Act being omitted:—

Car-stands.

"270-A. (1) The municipal council may construct or provide public loading places, halting places and car-stands and may levy fees for the use of the same.

"(2) A statement in English and a vernacular of the fees fixed by the council for the use of such place shall be

put up is a compliance put of every such place.

² *Explanation.*—A cart-stand shall, for the purposes of this Act, include a stand for carriages and omnibuses.

³ 270-B. Where a municipal council has provided a public landing place, holding place or car-park, the chairman may prohibit the use for the same purpose by any person within such distance thereof as may be determined by the municipal council of any public place or the sides of any public road.

⁴ 270-C. No person shall, after the coming into force of this section, open or keep open a new private cart-stand.

⁵ 270-B (1). No person shall continue to keep open a private cart-stand heretofore established before the coming into operation of section 270-C, unless he annually obtains from the municipal council a licence to do so.

⁶ (2) Application for such licence shall be made by the owner of the private cart-stand not less than six weeks before the commencement of the year for which the licence is required.

⁷ (3) The municipal council shall grant the licence subject to such regulations as to supervision and inspection and to such conditions as to conformity as the municipal council may think proper.

⁸ (4) The municipal council may also levy for every licence granted under this section a fee not exceeding three hundred per annum.

65. In sub-section (2) of section 235 of the said Act for the word "each" the words "Information of births and deaths shall be given and their" shall be substituted.

66. In sub-section (1) of section 300 of the said Act for the words "to the extent" the words "in respect of each person and to such extent as may be" shall be substituted.

67. In sub-section (3) of section 302 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In clause (b) before the word "councillors" the words "chairman, vice-chairman or" shall be inserted.

(b) Clause (c) shall be omitted.

(c) In clause (c) for the words "establishment and maintenance" the word "working" shall be substituted.

(d) In clause (4) the words "or the Sanitary Board" shall be omitted.

(e) The following shall be substituted for clause (d):—

⁹ (a) For regulating the sharing between local authorities in the Free-doom of Mairas of the proceeds of a tax on carriages, of a profession tax, of a tax on vehicles and animals and of tolls.

(f) After clause (f) the following clause shall be added:—

¹⁰ (g) as to the transfer of allotments entered in the sanctioned budget of a municipal council from one head to another;

¹¹ (r) as to the principles according to which the business turnover of companies shall be ascertained for purposes of assessment to the companies' tax; and

¹² (s) as to the powers of auditors, inspecting and superintending officers and officers authorized to hold inquiries to summon and examine witnesses to compel the production of documents and all other matters connected with audit, inspection and superintendence.

68. In section 304 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1) for the words and figures "Schedule II, Schedule V, Schedule VI or Part II of Schedule IV" the words and figures "any of the schedules to this Act except Schedules I, VII and VIII" shall be substituted.

(b) After sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be inserted:—

¹³ (3) A draft of the rules proposed to be made under this section shall be laid on the table of the Legislative Council and the rules shall not be made unless the Legislative Council by resolution approves the draft either without modification or addition, or with modifications or additions; but upon such approval being given, the rules may be made in the form in which they have been approved, and such rules on being so made shall be notified and shall thereafter be of full force and effect.

69. In section 305 of the said Act for the words and figures "sections 303 and 304" in the two places where they occur the word and figure "section 303" shall be substituted.

70. In section 306 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) After clause (2) the following shall be added:—

¹⁴ (3-a) for determining the conditions under which lands shall be deemed to be appurtenant to houses.

(b) After sub-clause (b) of clause (18) the following sub-clause shall be added:—

"(c) For licensing and controlling brokers, commission agents, weighmen and measures practising their calling in markets."

(c) After clause (35) the following clause shall be added:—

"(21-a) for the training and licensing of dhobis and midwives."

71. In sub-section (2) of section 309 of the said Act after the word 'confirmed' the words 'and published' shall be inserted.

72. For sub-section (3) of section 331 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"(3) Save an otherwise expressly provided in or may be prescribed under this Act, for every such licence or permission fee may be charged on such units and at such rates as may be fixed by the municipal council."

73. In section 328 of the said Act after the words 'this Act' the words 'other than entrusted by the Local Government' shall be inserted.

74. For sub-section (2) of section 345 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"(2) Any fine, costs, tax or other sum imposed or assessed by a magistrate under this Act or under any rule or by-law made under it shall be recoverable by such magistrates under the Criminal Procedure Code as if it were a fine and the same shall on recovery be paid to the municipal council to be applied to the purposes of the Act."

75. In section 363 of the said Act after the words and figures 'Chapter II and III' the words and figures 'and the power to determine the amount of contribution under section 156 or to make rules under sections 303 and 304' shall be inserted.

76. After section 368 of the said Act the following section shall be added:—

"§ 369. (1) When a dispute exists between a council and one or more than one townsmen or other local authority in regard to any matter arising under the provisions of this or any other Act and the Local Government are of opinion that the council and the townsmen or local authority or the townsmen or local authorities concerned are unable to settle it amicably among themselves, the Local

Government may take cognizance of the dispute, and

"(a) decide it themselves, or

"(b) refer it for decision to an arbitrator or a board of persons, or

"(c) direct the constitution of a joint committee under section 36 for deciding it.

"(3) The decision of the Local Government under clause (a), of the arbitrator or board of persons under clause (b), or of the joint committee under clause (c) shall be final and binding on each of the disputing local authorities."

77. For rules 1—19 of Schedule IV to the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

In these rules 'tax' includes payment due by way of compensation for a tax.

Provisions common to taxes in general.

2. (1) The chairman shall prepare and keep assessment books in such form as may be prescribed showing the persons and property liable to taxation under this Act.

(2) The assessment books shall be open at all reasonable times and without charge to inspection by any taxpayer or his authorized agent.

(3) The account books of the council shall be open without charge to inspection by any taxpayer on a day or days in each month to be fixed by the council.

3. The chairman shall, save as otherwise provided in this Act, determine the tax to which each property or person is liable:—

Provided that in the case of taxes payable by the chairman the original assessment shall be made by the revenue divisional officer or if the revenue divisional officer is also chairman by the council.

4. (1) If at any time it appears to the council that any person or property has been inadequately assessed, or inadvertently or improperly omitted from the assessment books relating to any tax, it may direct the chairman to amend the books in such manner as it deems just: provided that no such direction shall be given unless the person concerned shall have been afforded a reasonable opportunity to show cause to the council why the assessment books should not be amended as proposed.

(2) Such amendment shall be deemed to have taken effect from the earliest date, either in the current half-year or in the half-year immediately preceding it, on which the circumstances justifying the amendment existed.

5. (1) The chairman shall give to every person making payment of a tax a receipt therefor signed by him, or by some person duly authorized by him in that behalf—

(2) Such receipt shall specify—

- (a) the date of the grant thereof;
- (b) the name of the person to whom it is granted;
- (c) the tax in respect of which payment has been made;
- (d) the period for which payment has been made; and
- (e) the amount paid.

Assessment of the property tax.

6. The value of any land or building for purposes of the property tax shall, save in cases where the tax is payable by the chairman, be determined by the chairman.

7. The chairman shall enter the annual or capital value of all lands and buildings determined by him and the tax payable thereon in assessment books to be kept for the purpose at the municipal office. Such books shall record the following particulars, in so far as they can be ascertained, with regard to each assessable item:—

- (a) the name of the owner;
- (b) the name of the occupier;
- (c) the designation, if any, of the item;
- (d) the name of the ward and street, if any, in which it is situated, and any survey or other number which it bears;
- (e) the annual or capital value, as the case may be; and
- (f) the amount of the tax payable.

8. (1) The assessment books shall be completely revised by the chairman once in every five years.

(2) The chairman may amend the assessment books between one general revision and another by inserting therein or removing therefrom any property or by altering the valuation of any property or the amount of tax. Such amendment shall have effect from the half-year in which it is made:

Provided that when the amendment is made in any half-year after the demand notice for that half-year has issued, it shall have effect only from the succeeding half-year.

9. When assessment books have been prepared for the first time and whenever a general revision of such books has been completed, the chairman shall give public notice stating that revision petitions will be considered if they reach the municipal office within a period of thirty days from the date of such notice. The notice shall be affixed to the notice board of the municipal office and on the same day be published in the municipality by beat of drum.

10. In every case in which, between one general revision and another, the chairman assumes any property for the first time or increases the assessment on any property otherwise than in consequence of a general enhancement of the rate of which the property tax is leviable, the chairman shall intimate by a special notice to the owner or occupier of such property that a petition for revising the assessment will be considered if it reaches the municipal office within thirty days from the date of service of such notice.

11. Any person may, at any time, not being less than thirty days before the end of a year, move the chairman by revision petition to reduce the tax to which he is liable for the forthcoming year on the ground that the annual value of the property in respect of which the tax is imposed has decreased since the general assessment or last general revision of the assessment books.

12. No petition under rule 9, rule 10 or rule 11 shall be disposed of unless the petitioner has been given a reasonable opportunity to appear either in person or by authorized agent and to represent his case.

13. Immediately after the disposal of a revision petition the chairman shall inform the petitioner or his authorized agent, either orally or in writing, of the order passed thereon, shall direct him to pay the amount fixed on revision within fifteen days, or, if the amount is not yet due, within fifteen days from the date on which it becomes due, and shall, if necessary, cause the assessment books to be corrected.

14. (1) On the establishment of a municipality assessments shall have effect

from the date specified in the notification under section 20.

(2) A general revision shall have effect from the first day of the half-year following that in which the notice under rule 9 is published.

(3) Any corrections in the assessment books made by the chairman under rule 13 or rule 27 shall be deemed to have effect from the half-year to which the assessment which was sought to be revised or which was appealed against relates.

Exemption.—The levy of a new class of property tax or an enhancement in the rate at which any class of property tax is leviable is no amendment or revision within the meaning of this rule, and shall have effect from the date fixed for the levy or enhancement.

15. The first payment of tax shall, save as provided in rule 22, be made within thirty days of the date or day specified in rule 14.

Provided that where a building is first constructed or is reconstructed and the date of completion or occupation thereof, whichever happens first, falls within the last two months of a half-year, no tax or enhanced tax, as the case may be, shall be levied on that building for that half-year.

Assessment of the Company tax.

16. (1) Companies shall be assessed to the company tax by the chairman.

(2) The tax shall be assessed on the business turn-over of the company in the half-year immediately preceding the half-year for which the assessment is made. Where the company has not transacted business in the municipality during the whole of each preceding half-year, or where the business turn-over of such preceding half-year cannot, in the opinion of the chairman be ascertained, the tax shall be assessed on an estimate made by the chairman, of the probable business turn-over in the half-year for which the assessment is made.

(3) Provided that a notice under section 45 or a bill under rule 29 has not been served, the chairman may, and on the application of the company assessed, shall revise the statement made by him under sub-rule (1) if he is satisfied that such statement should be revised.

Assessment of the profession tax.

17. (1) The classes into which persons shall, for the purpose of assessment to the profession tax, be divided, and the

maximum half-yearly tax leviable on each class shall be as follows:—

Class.	Amount of half-yearly income.	Maximum half-yearly tax.
I ... Men whose net annual income does not exceed £5,000	£5,000	£5 0 0
II	5,000 to 10,000	10 0 0
III	10,000 to 15,000	15 0 0
IV	15,000 to 20,000	20 0 0
V	20,000 to 25,000	25 0 0
VI	25,000 to 30,000	30 0 0
VII	30,000 to 35,000	35 0 0
VIII	35,000 to 40,000	40 0 0
IX	40,000 to 45,000	45 0 0
X	45,000 to 50,000	50 0 0
XI	50,000 to 55,000	55 0 0
XII	55,000 to 60,000	60 0 0
XIII	60,000 to 65,000	65 0 0
XIV	65,000 to 70,000	70 0 0

(2) The council shall determine the tax leviable on each class subject to the maximum specified in sub-rule (1).

Provided that the proportion which the tax on any class bears to the maximum income of that class shall in no case be smaller than the proportion which the tax on any lower class bears to the maximum income of such lower class.

(3) The council may exempt any one or more of the classes in sub-rule (1) from liability to profession tax: Provided that no class shall be exempted from liability when a class lower to it in the scale is liable to tax.

(4) The Chairman shall assign to every person liable to taxation the class in the scale appropriate to the half-yearly income which, in his opinion, such person is entitled to; and, provided that a notice under section 35 or a bill under rule 29 has not been served, shall revise such classification if satisfied that any person whom he has placed in one class should be placed in a different class.

18. A person shall be deemed to have exercised a profession, art, or calling, transacted business or held an appointment in the municipality for the period specified in section 35, if he has an office or place of employment within the municipality and his connection therewith has lasted for the specified number of days.

19. The chairman may classify all persons liable under rule 17, but not on receipt of a fixed salary or remuneration, on ground considerations with reference to the nature and reputed value of their business, the size and rental of residential and business premises, the quantity of articles dealt with, the number of persons employed and the income-tax paid to Government. The chairman shall not

call for the accounts of any assessor, but any person who produces his accounts to show that the income derived by him from the exercise of his profession, art, or calling falls in the municipality falls below the lowest limit of income of the class in which the chairman has placed him.

78. In the table of tolls in rule 21 of Schedule IV to the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) before the words 'motor vehicle' in the first item the words 'steam or' shall be inserted; and

(b) after the second item the following additional item shall be inserted:—

"On every motor levy ... 3-6"

79. Rule 22 of Schedule IV to the said Act shall be omitted.

80. For rule 23 of Schedule IV to the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

'An appeal shall lie to the court in respect of the assessment and imposition of the following taxes and of no others:—

(a) assessments made by the several divisional officers under rule 3;

(b) the chairman's proceedings under rule 16 and rule 17;

(c) the chairman's order under rule 15 upon a revision petition; and

(d) the imposition by the chairman of any tax on any carriage, animal or cart, or of the tax on servants.'

81. In rule 27 of Schedule IV to the said Act between the words 'passed by the Council' and the words 'on appeal' the words 'under rule 24 or' shall be inserted.

82. In rule 36 of Schedule IV to the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) the number and brackets '(1)' shall be inserted at the beginning;

(b) in clause (b) the sentence shall be converted into a full stop and the

words 'and he shall also pay the said amount and the costs of the prosecution' shall be omitted;

(c) the following shall be inserted as sub-rule (2):—

"(2) When imposing a fine under sub-rule (1) the magistrate shall direct that in addition to the fine each person shall pay into court the amount due from him under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) together with the costs of the prosecution," and

(d) Clause (c) shall be omitted.

83. After rule 36 of Schedule IV to the said Act the following rule shall be added:—

"36-A. Neither the chairman nor any municipal officer or servant shall directly or indirectly purchase any property of any sale of distrained property held under the foregoing rules."

84. In rule 39 of Schedule IV of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(i) In sub-rule (c) before the words 'of latrines' the words and signification 'of shops, stalls and kiosks;' shall be inserted.

(ii) In sub-rule (c) the words, 'and the acquisition of land for any of the aforesaid purposes' shall be inserted at the end.

85. In sub-rule (a) of rule 40 of Schedule IV of the said Act for the words 'other industrial concerns' the words 'other agricultural, industrial or trading concerns' shall be substituted.

86. To the list of dangerous diseases in Schedule VI to the said Act shall be added at the end 'Influenza' and 'Hepatitis fever'.

87. In Schedule VII to the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) The following items shall be inserted:—

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----|--|----------------------|
| (1) 30 | ... | (1) Intemperate conduct voting or taking part in discussion. | Twenty rupees. |
| (2) 100 | ... | Failure to furnish lists of servants employed. | Do. |
| (3) 160 | ... | (2) Failure to obey orders to set back buildings. | Five hundred rupees. |
| (4) 175 | ... | Failure to provide roads, etc., on building sites prior to disposal. | Two hundred rupees. |
| (5) 180 | ... | (3) Commencing or non-completing building contrary to declaration issued by authority. | Do. |
| (6) 204 | ... | (1) Failure to obey resolution to demolish or to demolish buildings at corners of streets. | One hundred rupees. |
| (7) 205 A | ... | Opening or keeping open a new private market. | Five hundred rupees. |

- (B) 270-C ... Opening or keeping open a new private cut-stand ... Two hundred rupees.
- (B) 270-D ... Keeping open a private cut-stand without a licence or contrary to licence, ... Do.
- (13) 279 ... (1) Opening, &c., without licence a new place for the disposal of the dead. ... One hundred rupees.
- (14) 325 ... Failure to obey summons ... Fifty rupees.
- (4) The following items shall be omitted:—
- 138 ... (1) Failure to deposit fish in receptacles, &c., ... Do.
- (c) In column 1—
- (i) the figure 119 occurring after 113 shall be altered to 127.
- | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----|---|-----|---|------|
| (10) | " | 133 | " | 178 | " | 186. |
| (21) | " | 288 | " | 299 | " | 301. |

(d) In column (2) against sections 145 and 153, the figure and brackets '(3)' shall be omitted.

(e) In column (3) against section 270 after the word 'article' the words 'or animals' shall be inserted.

88. In Schedule VIII to the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) The following items shall be inserted:—

- (1) 194 (1) ... Failure to obey requisition to sound or apply ... Ten rupees.
- (2) 270-D ... Keeping open a private cut-stand without a licence or contrary to licence. ... Twenty rupees.
- (3) 279 ... Using without licence a place for the disposal of the dead. ... One hundred rupees.
- (4) 328 ... Failure to close place of public entertainment. ... One hundred rupees.

(b) In column 1 after the figure 143 for the figure '168' the figure '147' shall be substituted.

SCHEDULE.

Section (1)	Subsection (2)	For the words (3)	Substituted the words (4)
4	(1)	his intention	their intention
	(2)	has considered	have considered
	"	he may	they may
6	(1) Previous (a)	he intends	they intend
	"	he proposes	they propose
7	(2) Previous	he proposes	they propose
21	"	by him	by them
22	(1)	has directed	have directed
	"	by him	by them
	Previous	he proposes	they propose
23	(1)	has	is
24	(2) (d)	he may	they or he may
25	(1)	his opinion	their opinion
	(2)	he thinks fit	they think fit
29	(1)	he may	they may
	(2)	as he may see	as they may see
	(3)	has directed	have directed
40	(1)	proposes	propose
	(2)	or shall give	they shall give
43	(1)	his opinion	their opinion
	"	he may if he thinks necessary	they may if they think necessary
	Previous (e)	he directs or expresses	they direct or express
	"	he proposes	they propose

Articles (1)	Revisions (2) (3)	For the words (4)	Substituted the words (5)
71	(4)	appoints to direct with himself	appoints to direct with the members
108	(3)	he shall name	they shall name
234		he may direct it	they may direct it
302	(2)	he may make rules	they may make rules
323		enrol in him	enrol in them
328	b (3)	so direct	so direct
Schedule IV	rule 64 (1)	directs	direct
"	63 (1)	he may direct	they may direct
"	63 (4)	has incurred	have incurred
"	61	he shall fit	they shall fit

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The main object of this Bill is to remove the difficulties that the operation of nearly two years of the actual working of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, has brought to light.

CONSTITUTION.

The Bill introduces three important changes under this head. It is proposed to allow women to stand for election, to widen the scope and functions of Joint Committees and to remove the obstacle of any interference in the administration of municipal affairs. Women in rural areas have the right to stand for election under the Madras Local Service Act and it is anomalous to deny them the same right in municipal areas. It has been found necessary to give power to Government to insist on the formation of Joint Committees of local bodies to settle differences, if any, and to co-operate in matters in which all of them are interested or have representative interests. A Joint Committee can at present be formed only if all the local bodies consent and Government can accordingly only advise their constitution in particular circumstances. The existing law is quite adverse as to the delegation of powers to such committees and does not make provision for a proper determination of the constitution of such committees and the procedure that they should follow. Under the Bill power has been taken to compel where necessary the formation of Joint Committees and the scope at their work has also been enlarged. Power has also been taken to frame regulations for the proper working of these committees. With the effect of classes fully revised and there is no one chairman but each municipal administration has to have a chairman. If this provision does not prove or desire to have the necessary action a deadlock will be avoided. In any case, provision for carrying on the administration has to be made between the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of chairman and the election of his successor. The death of a chairman in one municipality which had no one chairman and the resignation in just of both the chairman and the vice-chairman in another very shortly caused such a deadlock during the past year. The Bill will prevent the occurrence of such a municipality.

Among other alterations may be mentioned the amendments to sections 9 and 55 which modify the procedure to be adopted (a) when a municipality is elected and (b) when a councillor vacates his seat for failure to attend the meetings of the council.

TAXATION.

The provisions relating to the property tax, the corporation tax and the pilgrim tax have been materially altered and provision has been made for levying a cess on the tax. The Bill provides for different rates of tax being imposed on buildings and on lands and districts has been given to enable to adopt an alternative method of taxing non-agricultural lands which are not appurtenant to houses with rates on their capital value. The method of taxing buildings or other on the basis of the extent occupied by them has been abolished and lands will hereafter be assessed either on their annual value or on their capital value. Several anomalies which have arisen in the taxation of companies on their paid-up capital are proposed to be removed. They will in future be taxed on their business turnover in the municipality. Improvements in the language of the sections relating to companies and professions have been effected and the value of tax in Schedule IV has also been revised. The collection of pilgrim tax on both incoming and outgoing passengers leaving railways at a large number of stations all over India and affords the revenue of several railway administrations. This is a needless complication. It is proposed to tax pilgrim only once, viz., when they leave the place of pilgrimage and at the railway station or at place in the immediate neighbourhood of the pilgrim centre. The maximum rates of pilgrim tax have been doubled and a rate for the intermediate class has been introduced. The collection of the present averaging tax, although it is payable in advance is always giving trouble and confusion of local bodies have tried for the conversion of this tax into a tax.

TOLLS.

The recent conflicts between contiguous municipalities and between municipalities and district boards in respect of the levying of toll gates and the sharing of toll revenues are

responsible for the assessment proposed in section 111. Toll gates on the common boundary between two contiguous municipalities have been prohibited and power is reserved for Government to interfere in the interests of the public for the purpose of regulating the number and location of gates and the sharing of the revenue by neighbouring local authorities.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.

The provision in regard to markets and out-stands in the Madras Local Boards Act have been excluded in the Bill. The conflict of jurisdiction between municipal councils and local boards in regard to the area within three miles of the municipal limits in the matter of licensing slaughter houses and of places and for any of the purposes specified in Schedule V has been removed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Power has been taken to alter all the schedules (excepting I, VII and VIII) by rules with the approval of the Legislative Council as in the Local Boards Act instead of by regular legislative enactments.

A few additions have been made to the items in respect of which the Government might make rules under section 258 and the municipal council could make by-laws under section 214. Among the most important of the latter is one for training and licensing them or indigenous midwives.

A new section (252) has been added to the Act for the purpose of settling any dispute whether under the District Municipalities Act or any other Act, that may arise between a municipal council and any other Government or local authority. The Local Government are given power to take cognizance of the dispute and decide it themselves or refer it for decision to arbitrators or joint committee.

Opportunity has been taken to incorporate a number of other changes. No special reference to them in this place is necessary. The amendments proposed explain themselves.

The modifications proposed in the schedules are mostly unimportant.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 2.—This change is necessitated by the introduction of the Reforms under which Local Self-Government is administered by a Minister.

Clause 3.—This is consequent on clause 2.

Clause 4.—Several foreign companies have successfully evaded the company tax because of the defective definition. The present definition is taken from the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922.

Clause 5.—The present sub-section (5) of section 4 vests in a new municipality only the funds and property of the bodies from which it supersedes. Trouble has arisen in some places over the transfer of schools, medical buildings and roads vested in taluk and district boards to newly-constituted municipalities.

Provision has also been made for the discharge of the liabilities if any of the local board in whose place the municipality is constituted.

Clause 6.—The provision for declaring the outgoing candidate as re-elected seems to be difficult to defend in principle; existing sub-section (2) of section 9 which gives the Council the power to elect if the retiring candidate is unwilling to serve and the chairman the power to hold a fresh election in the constituency if the Council fails to elect, is also difficult to justify. The clause has done away with these complications. It provides that when an election fails the electorate should immediately be given a fresh opportunity and if this second opportunity is also not availed of the Local Government should step in and nominate a person.

Clause 7.—This clause is intended to prevent any interregnum in the office of chairman. At present when the office of a chairman is vacant and there is no vice-chairman or where there is a vice-chairman but he is incapacitated or is unable to attend to his duties five councillors have to give reasonable notice to the other councillors, convene a meeting and elect a chairman. This necessarily involves delay and till a chairman is elected municipal work will be at a standstill. The amendment will obviate this interregnum.

Clause 8.—This is also intended to prevent deadlocks in municipal administration where there is a chairman but he is absent from the station or is incapacitated from attending to his work and there is no vice-chairman or chairman-delegate.

Clause 9.—This is a verbal omission supplied.

Clause 10.—At present a distinction is made between (i) committees appointed for the management and superintendence of institutions, and (ii) standing committees

all delegation of powers is provided only in respect of standing committees. This distinction is unnecessary and is being removed as in practice it interferes with smooth administration.

Clause 11.—While normally the proportion of outsiders on a committee should not exceed one-third of its strength, it might be desirable to exceed this proportion in special cases where the advice of experts would be useful. The suggestion of Government is however a necessary safeguard. This restriction as to outsiders is being removed as that heads of departments or experts may sit on such committees.

Clause 12.—Sub-clause (b) is required for enabling chairmen to maintain orders at meetings while sub-clauses (c) and (d) are necessary if committees are to do regular and systematic work and not merely exist in name.

Clause 13.—At present it is doubtful if a joint committee can be constituted for anything other than a work, for instance for determining the sharing of the toll service. This doubt has now been removed and power has been reserved to the Local Government to repeal the constitution of joint committees. Provision has been made for including outsiders on joint committees and for framing regulations for the constitution and procedure of such committees.

Clause 14.—This will avoid the difficulties which now exist as to the date from which a resignation takes effect.

Clause 15.—The law as it stands at present does not cover cases of persons who were disqualified under section 50 or had actually entered to hold office and yet took part in the proceedings of the Council. The amendment will meet such cases.

Clause 16.—Where the number of elective seats is altered or the number of wards, there is now no power to allocate the members to particular seats or to decide in which wards elections should be held to fill up existing or future vacancies.

Clause 17.—This is consequential on clause 13.

Clause 18.—Payment of fees is provided for in section 45. It is therefore unnecessary to provide for the same thing in section 46 especially as the use of the word 'for' in one case and 'in' in another introduces a needless complication.

Clause 19.—This is a repetition of what is contained in section 50 and has been omitted.

Clause 20.—The disqualification against women standing for election has been removed and power has been taken to decide as to who should be deemed to be a salaried officer of Government so questions often arise as to whether a public prosecutor, official receiver, etc., is or is not an official.

Clause 21.—Sub-clause (a).—An honorary magistrate who desires to stand for a municipal election has at present to send in his resignation, the resignation has to be accepted and magisterial powers have to be withdrawn, all before the date of nomination. The complexities of the resignation and the withdrawal of powers are more formidable but take time. It is therefore proposed that for the purpose of nomination it will be sufficient if the resignation has reached the district magistrate. The disqualification will, however, operate if the magisterial powers are not withdrawn before the date of election.

Sub-clause (b).—This omits a needless repetition.

Clause 22.—The procedure in regard to the reinstatement of councillors who absent themselves from the meetings of the council has been made clear and the initiative for such restoration is laid on the defaulting councillor.

Clause 23.—These sections are unnecessary in view of Chapter IX-A of the Indian Penal Code.

Clause 24.—This is to bring the District Municipalities Act into line with the Local Boards Act. Power has also been taken to exempt persons convicted of election offences, if necessary.

Clause 25.—This is self-explanatory.

Clause 26.—The procedure to be adopted in revising the number or the scale of pay of the staff to be employed by councils has been simplified and it has been made plain that such proposals should be considered only on the initiative of the chairman.

Clause 27.—The absolute prohibition in section 71 (3) is unworkable in practice and it is therefore proposed to permit municipal engineers and health officers to undertake outside work with the sanction of the council, where absolutely necessary.

Clause 28.—This is consequential on clause 24.

Clause 29.—'Travelling allowances' has been added to the items in respect of which regulations may be framed by councils.

Clause 30.—The rules of taxes once fixed should not be altered at least for one year; also there will be no finality and there ought to be undesirable juggling with taxation in the course of a year.

Clause 31.—The liability to pilgrim tax is restricted to *colpoys* pilgrims only in accordance with the recommendation of the Railway Conference held in Simla in 1921. This will greatly facilitate the collection and adjustment of the tax as it will be levied only at or near the municipality instead of at several stations all over India involving complicated accounts and adjustment. It is also necessary to specify in section 19, which exempts the tax for the first time that the tax will be leviable on persons who leave the municipality or its neighbourhood by rail. The proviso is intended to restrict the utilization of the proceeds of the pilgrim tax on securing the health and comfort of pilgrims and on the improvement or development of the place of pilgrimage.

Clause 32.—The date from which a tax is to be levied or an enhanced rate is to take effect should be specified in the resolution of the Council and should not be fixed ahead in the notification.

Clause 33.—This authorizes the levy of a scavenging tax. The present scavenging fee is difficult of realization in spite of the fact that it is supposed to be payable in advance. Hence the alteration of the 'fee' into 'tax'. The present alternative of taxing lands on this extent has been abolished and direction is given to municipal councils to tax non-agricultural lands which are not appertenant to houses on their capital value.

Clause 34.—Sub-clause (a) is necessary as at present the 10 per cent deduction for depreciation has to be allowed on both buildings and lands and is obviously unfair. The provision in regard to buildings not usually let has been made clearer.

Clause 35 and 36.—The existing provisions in sections 53 and 54 have been more logically arranged and an exemption provision in regard to the scavenging tax has been inserted.

Clause 37.—If the property tax is treated as an annual tax payable in two instalments double rates as to whether the rate can be raised in the second half-year. The amendment makes it clear that the tax is a half-yearly tax.

Clause 38.—This amendment like clause 32 separates buildings from lands for purposes of vacancy penalties.

Clause 39.—This is self-explanatory. Particulars as to rent, etc., are required and chairmen are empowered to call for them.

Clause 40.—The basis of the tax has been altered from paid-up capital to 'business turn-over' and each company will hereafter be assessed in a municipality on its business turn-over in that locality. The difficulties as to branches, agencies, etc., will disappear. The maximum amount of tax leviable and the division of companies into classes have both been done away with. Provision has been made for the exemption of companies with a small business turn-over.

Clause 41.—The references to trade and money-lending have been omitted and income from houses or lands outside the municipality has been exempted from assessment. As profession tax can now be levied in rural areas also the necessary provision for exemption has been included in sub-section (3). It has also been made plain that where a council levies no companies' tax all companies shall be liable to pay profession tax and that where both the taxes are levied only companies which are not assessed to the companies' tax shall be liable to the profession tax.

Clause 42.—Section 95 has been simplified so as to confine it to the levy of the notice, the portions of it relating to the conditions of liability to the companies or profession tax being embodied in sections 92 and 93 as amended.

Clause 43 and 44.—These make it clear that the taxes on carriages and animals and on carts are half-yearly taxes.

Clause 45.—This is self-explanatory.

Clause 46.—Experience shows that where municipalities are contiguous there is endless trouble over the establishment of toll-gates. It is also necessary to reserve power to Government to intervene either by the issue of general instructions or of orders in individual cases for regulating the number and location of toll-gates.

Clause 47.—The section has been re-drafted so as to avoid the defects pointed out by the Government of India. Provision has been made for the levy of pilgrim tax in respect of festivals like the Mahanavami at Kumbakonam and the Pashukarama at Baroda which occur once in several years. In such cases the tax will be levied for limited periods on such occasions. Where however occasions for pilgrimages are more frequent the tax can be levied throughout the year. The words "before each occasion" have been altered into "in respect of each occasion." According to the draft the sanction of the Government of India will be obtained for the levy of the tax and once the levy is sanctioned other details such as the occasion and the period for the levy will be determined by the local body in consultation with the Railway administration concerned and with the approval of the Local Government. It has been made plain that the tax will be leviable on behalf of a municipality even though the place of pilgrimage may be some distance away from the municipality as special arrangements will have to be made for the health and comfort of the pilgrims en route to the place of pilgrimages situated outside the limits. The rates of the tax have been brought into the body of the Act and doubted, as the tax is leviable only when the pilgrims leave. The sanction of the Government of India for the actual rates has been omitted and a special rate for intermediate class tickets has been introduced.

Clause 48.—While councils can now write off irrecoverable taxes or tolls they cannot so deal with other dues. Power is accordingly taken to enable them to write off other dues, the sanction of Government being required as a safeguard.

Clause 49.—As the private scavenging tax is to be levied, as part of the property tax and the provision of adequate scavenging arrangements is obligatory on the council, these sections are inoperative.

Clause 50.—This follows the Hindu Religious Endowments Bill. Provision has been made for levy of a contribution even if the place of pilgrimages is situated outside the municipal limits provided arrangements have to be made for pilgrims en route.

Clause 51.—This is to enable the poorer councils to entrust the maintenance of their roads to neighbouring local bodies if such an arrangement would be cheap and efficient.

Clause 52.—This follows section 160 of the Madras Local Boards Act.

Clause 53.—In the case of walls or fences bounding or abutting any public street it is necessary to control their construction irrespective of their height.

Clause 54 and 55.—These are to avoid the conflict of jurisdiction between municipal councils and local boards in regard to the area within three miles of municipal limits in the matter of licensing slaughter-houses, etc.

Clauses 56 to 62.—These follow sections 168, 170, 171, 174, 179 and 180 of the Madras Local Boards Act.

Clause 63.—This is self-explanatory.

Clause 64.—The provisions in the Local Boards Act regarding out-stands have been incorporated here.

Clauses 65 and 66.—These are necessary to make the sections clear.

Clause 67.—Some additional powers for making rules have been taken, but these are all for purposes already referred to in the Act.

Clause 68.—At present some portions of the schedule can be amended by rules while other portions are amendable only by legislation. The amendment follows section 261 of the Local Boards Act.

Clause 69.—This is consequential.

Clause 70.—The additional provisions are framed in position to be necessary.

Clause 71.—This is necessary to bring section 306 (2) into line with section 310 (2).

Clause 72.—In addition to fixing the rates of fees for houses it is necessary that councils should have power to fix the units for which fees should be charged.

Clause 73.—If Government notifications have to wait for taking effect till they are published in the vernaculars in the district gazettes it would spell unnecessary delay.

Clause 74.—This is to apply the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the recovery of taxes in addition to the fine that may be levied on conviction for default of payment of municipal rates or dues.

Clause 75.—This follows the corresponding provision in the Madras Local Boards Act and the Hindu Religious Endowments Bill.

Clause 76.—Wider powers have been reserved to Government to settle disputes between local authorities either on a reference or *ex parte*. The decision may be made by Government or the question may be referred to an arbitrator, or board or to a joint committee.

Clause 77.—The main changes introduced relate to—

(i) restriction of retrospective effect to alterations in assessments.

(ii) the simplification of the rules relating to assessment of taxes and revision petitions.

(iii) the basis of assessment for the companies' tax.

(iv) the regrading of the scales of profession tax.

Clause 78.—This follows the table in the Local Boards Act.

Clause 79.—This is consequential on the increase of the scale of rates in the section itself.

Clause 80.—Provision has been made for appeals against assessments to companies' tax.

Clause 81.—An obvious omission supplied.

Clause 82.—This is to facilitate the collection of the tax in addition to due from defaulters.

Clause 83.—This merely enacts a portion of rule 16 as a separate rule.

Clauses 84 and 85.—These are to regularise municipal councils engaging in remunerative enterprises.

Clause 86.—This is self-explanatory.

Clauses 87 and 88.—These are consequential.

22nd January 1933.

P. RAMAPRANINGAR.

No. 3 of 1933.

A Bill to amend the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, and whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained under section 68-A of the Government of India Act, in the passing of this Act; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Madras Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1933.

2. In section 3 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as 'the said Act'), the following amendments shall be made:—

(i) For sub-section (6), the following shall be substituted:—

"(6) 'Company' means a company as defined in the Indian Companies Act, 1913, or formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or of Royal Charter or Letters Patent, or of an Act of the Legislature of a British Possession and includes any foreign association carrying on business in British India whether incorporated or not and whether its principal place of business is situated in British India or not, which the Board of Inland Revenue may, by general or special order, declare

to be a company for the purposes of the Indian Income tax Act, 1922."

(ii) The following sub-section shall be inserted after sub-section (12):—

"(12-A) 'Revenue taluk' means the area recognized by the Local Government as a taluk for purposes of Revenue Administration except the portion, if any, of such area which is included in the City of Madras or in any municipality constituted under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920."

3. To section 8 of the said Act the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that, if a person elected or appointed as president of a taluk board is disqualified under section 65 for a membership of the district board or becomes subject to any of the disqualifications specified in sub-section (1) of section 66, the ex officio seat on the district board of such taluk board president shall remain vacant so long as such disqualification continues."

4. In sub-section (5) of section 9 of the said Act the words 'who does not

held a valuation office under Government other than that of a village headman' shall be omitted.

5. In sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act for the word 'similarly' the words 'supported by not less than three-fourths of the members present at a meeting specially convened in that behalf' shall be substituted.

6. At the end of section 15 of the said Act the following sentence shall be added:—

"Such resignation shall take effect in the case of a member or vice-president of a local board from the date on which it is received by the president and in the case of a president from the date on which it is placed before the local board."

7. In section 18 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (2) for the words "If both the offices of president and vice-president of a district board are vacant" the words "If the office of president of a district board is vacant and there is either no vice-president or the vice-president is absent or is incapacitated" shall be substituted.

(b) In sub-section (3) for the words "If both the offices of president and vice-president of a taluk board are vacant" the words "If the office of president of a taluk board is vacant and there is either no vice-president or the vice-president is absent or is incapacitated" shall be substituted.

(c) In sub-sections (2) and (3) the words 'or vice-president' occurring after the words 'a new president' shall be omitted.

(d) In sub-section (4) after the words "falls vacant," the words "or the president of a taluk board is absent or is incapacitated" shall be inserted.

8. In sub-section (2) of section 28 of the said Act after the words "is absent" the words "or is incapacitated" shall be inserted.

9. In section 29 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) For sub-section (1) the following shall be substituted:—

"(1) A local board may constitute committees for the purpose of exercising such powers, performing such duties or discharging such functions as it may delegate; or may appoint individual members or committees to inquire into and report or advise on matters which it may refer to them."

(b) Sub-section (3) shall be omitted.

10. In section 29 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In the first sentence, the words "other than a standing committee" shall be omitted.

(b) In the second sentence, between the words "shall not" and "except" the words "except with the sanction of the Local Government" shall be inserted.

11. For section 30 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"30. (1) A local board may, and if so required by the Local Government shall, join with one or more than one other local authority in constituting a joint committee for any purpose in which they are jointly interested or any matter for which they are jointly responsible.

"(2) A joint committee may include persons who are not members of the local authorities concerned but who may in their opinion possess special qualifications for serving on such committee provided that the number of such persons shall not, except with the sanction of the Local Government, exceed one-third of the total number of members of the joint committee.

"(3) The constitution of a joint committee shall be by means of regulations which shall not except in the case provided by the last sub-section have effect unless sanctioned by each of the local authorities concerned.

"(4) The regulations shall prescribe—

"(a) the total number of members of the joint committee;

"(b) the number who shall be members of the local authorities concerned and the number who may be outsiders;

"(c) the persons who shall be members of the joint committee or the manner in which they shall be appointed or elected;

"(d) the person who shall be chairman of the joint committee or the manner in which he shall be elected or appointed;

"(e) the term of office of members and chairman;

"(f) the powers, being powers exercisable by one or more of the authorities concerned, which may be exercised by the joint committee; and

"(g) the procedure of such committee."

"(5) Regulations made under sub-section (3) may be varied or revoked provided all the local authorities concerned assent to such variation or revocation."

"(5) If any difference of opinion arises between local authorities under any of the foregoing provisions of this section, it shall be referred to the Local Government, whose decision shall be final.

"(7) If the Local Government take action under sub-section (1), they may issue such directions as they think necessary or desirable in respect of all or any of the matters referred to in sub-section (4)."

12. In section 31 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) The word 'supplementary' before the word 'regulations' shall be omitted.

(b) For clause (c) the following shall be substituted:—

"(c) The preservation of order and the conduct of proceedings at meetings and the powers which preside may exercise for the purpose of enforcing their decisions on points of order."

(c) For clause (d) the following shall be substituted:—

"(d) The constitution of committees other than reporting and advisory committees, and the determination of all matters relating to the procedure of such committees."

(e) After clause (e) the following clause shall be added, the existing clauses (f) and (g) being re-lettered as (g) and (h):—

"(f) the delegation of powers, duties or functions

"(i) to the president, a member of the local board, an officer or servant of a local board or an officer of Government; and

"(ii) to a committee constituted under clause (e) or to its chairman."

13. In section 35 of the said Act after the words 'disqualified for' the words 'holding or continuing in' shall be inserted.

14. For section 36 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"36. (1) Every union board and taluk board shall submit a report on its administration to the president of the district board, the report of the union board being sent through the president of the taluk board concerned.

"(2) Every district board shall submit to the Local Government a report on the administration of all local boards in the district.

"(3) The reports shall relate to the financial year and shall be submitted as

soon as may be after the first day of April following each year and not later than such date as may be fixed by the Local Government; they shall be in such form and shall contain such details as the Local Government may direct.

"(4) The report that each local board has to submit shall be prepared by the president; the local board shall examine the report and submit it to the authority concerned with its resolution thereon, if any.

"(5) The report shall be published in such manner as the Local Government may direct."

15. For section 47 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"47. (1) For the purpose of election of members of a district board other than ex-officio members and members appointed by the Local Government, every revenue taluk included within the jurisdiction of the district board shall be a separate constituency.

"(2) Every district board shall by resolution and with the approval of the Local Government determine the number of members which each revenue taluk may return.

"(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-sections (1) and (2), the members of the Nilgiri District Board other than members appointed by the Local Government shall be elected by such persons with such qualifications and in such manner as may be prescribed.

"Provided that when the number of members to be returned by a revenue taluk is altered or when a new revenue taluk is formed the district board shall determine the revenue taluk which each elected member then on the board other than an ex-officio member shall be deemed to represent and the revenue taluk or revenue taluks in which elections shall be held to fill up the vacancies in the district board."

16. In section 48 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In clause (a) between the word 'divide' and the words 'the local area' the words 'each of the revenue taluks in' shall be inserted.

(b) At the end of the section the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that when the number of members to be returned by a circle is altered or when a new circle is formed

the taluk board shall determine the circle which each elected member then on the board shall be deemed to represent and the circle or circles in which elections shall be held to fill up the vacancies in the taluk board."

17. At the end of section 43 of the said Act the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that when the number of members to be returned by a ward is altered or when a new ward is formed the union board shall determine the ward which each elected member then on the board shall be deemed to represent and the ward or wards in which elections shall be held to fill up the vacancies in the union board."

18. In section 51 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1) between the word 'each' and the word 'taluk' the word 'revenue' shall be inserted and before the words 'union board' the words 'for each' shall be inserted.

(b) In sub-section (3) for the words 'taluk board' the words 'revenue taluk' shall be substituted.

19. In clause (e) of section 52 of the said Act for the words 'taluk board' the words 'revenue taluk' shall be substituted and the word 'area' shall be omitted.

20. In section 54 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1) for the words 'a taluk or union board' the words 'a local board' shall be substituted and for the words 'the taluk or union board concerned' the words 'the persons taluk or union concerned' shall be substituted.

(b) After the proviso to sub-section (2) the following shall be inserted:—

"Provided further that if any question arises whether any person is or is not a selected officer of Government the decision thereof of the Local Government shall be final."

21. In sub-section (2) of section 55 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) Having 'clause (i) to (vi)' shall be left out (a) to (f) and the whole of the existing proviso shall be inserted between clauses (c) and (d) as thus lettered.

(b) In clause (e) as thus lettered for the words 'the local board' the words 'a local board in the district' shall be substituted.

(c) After clause (d) as thus lettered the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that a person whose resignation of the office of an honorary magistrate has reached the office of the District Magistrate before the date of nomination shall be deemed to be qualified for nomination as a candidate at an election."

22. In section 56 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In clause (d) of sub-section (1) after the word and figure 'sub-section (2)' the word and letter 'clause (c)' shall be inserted.

(b) In clause (e) of sub-section (1) for the figure and brackets '(iv)' the letter and brackets '(d)' shall be substituted.

(c) In clause (g) of sub-section (1) for the words 'the area over which the local board has jurisdiction' the words 'the revenue taluk or union as the case may be' shall be substituted.

(d) In clause (4) of sub-section (1) the words 'for three consecutive months' shall be omitted and for the words 'the meetings' the words 'three consecutive meetings' shall be substituted.

(e) In sub-section (1) for the words 'the matter shall be reported by the president at the next meeting of the local board which may at that meeting restore such person' the words 'the local board may if he applies for restoration within fifteen days of his ceasing to be a member restore him at the meeting of the board next after the receipt of such application' shall be substituted.

(f) After clause (4) the following shall be inserted:—

"(5) A member of a district board other than an ex-officio member shall cease to hold his office as district board member if he becomes a member of any of the taluk boards in the district and a member of a taluk board shall cease to hold his office as taluk board member if he becomes a member of the district board other than an ex-officio member."

23. In sub-section (1) of section 60 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) At the end of clause (a) the words 'and are not shown as district or taluk roads' shall be inserted.

(b) In clause (b) for the words 'are outside the limits of a union and are not shown as district roads' the words 'and are shown as taluk roads' shall be substituted.

(c) In clause (c) the words 'are outside the limits of a union' shall be omitted.

24. For section 67 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"67. The sanction of the local board shall be obtained for all proposals for fixing or altering the number, designations and grades of local board officers and servants and the salaries, fees and allowances payable to them:

"Such proposals shall be taken into consideration by the local board only at the instance of the President. The local board may sanction them with or without modifications."

25. In section 68 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1) for each of the expressions 'include in its schedule' and 'include therein' the word 'sanction' shall be substituted.

(b) For sub-section (2) of section 68 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"No such officer shall engage in any other profession, trade or business without the sanction of the district board."

26. In section 70 of the said Act the words 'the establishment schedule and' shall be omitted.

27. In sub-section (1) of section 71 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In clause (c) the word 'and' before the words 'sitting allowances' shall be omitted and at the end the words 'and travelling allowances' shall be inserted.

(b) In proviso (i) the word 'and' before the words 'leave allowances' shall be omitted and after the same words the words 'travelling allowances' shall be inserted.

28. After sub-section (2) of section 75 of the said Act the following shall be added:—

"Where a resolution under this section has taken effect for a particular year no proposals for altering the rules or date fixed in such resolution so far as that year is concerned shall, without the sanction of or a direction from the Local Government, be taken into consideration by the district board."

29. In section 76 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) The words 'entering or' shall be omitted.

(b) For the words 'any place of pilgrimage situated in the district' the words 'any local area in the district which is resorted to by pilgrims' shall be substituted.

(c) In the proviso before the words 'the improvement' the words 'making arrangements for the health and comfort of the pilgrims or' shall be inserted.

30. For section 92 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"92. (1) If the president of the district board publishes a notification under section 17 that a companies' tax shall be levied in any local area every company which, after the day specified in such notification, transmits or has transacted business in such area for 80 days in the aggregate in any half-year shall pay for such half-year a tax on the business turn-over in such area of such company:

"Provided that companies with a business turn-over of less than Rs. 5,000 for a half-year shall not be liable to the companies' tax."

"(2) The tax shall be levied at such percentage of the business turn-over not exceeding two annas for every hundred rupees of such turn-over as the district board may, subject to the provisions of section 75, determine."

"(3) 'Business turn-over' means the aggregate money value of goods sold, manufactured or produced or of other business or work done by a company."

"(4) The amount of premium collected shall be deemed to be the business turn-over of an insurance company."

"Explanation.—Where the agent happens to be a company such agent shall not be liable separately to the companies' tax on the same business turn-over as that of the principal company."

31. For section 93 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"93. (1) If the president of the district board publishes a notification under section 77 that a profession tax shall be levied in any local area, every person who, within such area and after the date specified in the said notification, exercises or has exercised a profession, art, or calling or transmits or has transacted business for sixty days in the aggregate in any half-year or who being in receipt of any income from money lending resides in such area for sixty days in the aggregate in any half-year shall pay a half-yearly tax on his income in accordance with the provision of Schedule IV:

"Provided that any person who holds an appointment, public or private or is in receipt of any pension or income from investments shall not be liable to pay any profession tax on his salary, pension or income from investments as the case may be.

"(2) A person shall be chargeable under the class appropriate to him aggregate income from all the sources specified in sub-section (1).

"(3) No person who shall prove that he has paid the same due on account of the profession tax levied under this Act, or under the Madras City Municipal Act, 1919, or under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, or to any tax of the nature of a profession tax imposed under the Indian Cantonments Act, 1910, for the same half-year in any other local board or municipality or cantonment in the Madras Presidency shall be liable by reason merely of change of residence or place of business, to pay to any local board, municipality or cantonment more than the difference between such sum and the amount to which he is otherwise liable for the profession tax for the half-year under this Act or any of the aforesaid Acts.

"(4) Where in any local area a profession tax but no companies' tax is levied all companies shall be liable for the profession tax; where in any local area both the companies' tax and the profession tax are levied companies which are not liable for the companies' tax shall, subject to the provisions of this section, be liable for the profession tax and companies which are liable for companies' tax shall not be liable for profession tax."

32. For section 56 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted:—

"98. If in any half-year a tax due in respect of any company which is liable for the companies' tax or in respect of any person who is liable for the profession tax is not paid, the president of the taluk or union based on the time may be shall cause a notice to be served on such company or persons to pay it within fifteen days from the date of such service."

33. For section 100 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"100. The tax imposed under section 98 shall be payable by the owner or occupier of the house within thirty days after the commencement of each half-year.

34. In section 106 of the said Act after clause (c) of sub-section (1) the following clause shall be inserted:—

"(d) Carrying in uniform a member of the Auxiliary Force, India or the Indian Territorial Force during times when he is on duty or is proceeding to or returning from duty."

35. To sub-section (1) of section 106 of the said Act the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that the Local Government may, either generally or in any particular case, issue such orders as they may deem fit for regulating the number and location of toll bars, gates and stations and determining in the case of neighbouring local authorities which local authorities shall be in charge of particular toll-gates and how much of the revenue realised by one local authority from a toll-gate or toll-gates shall be paid to another neighbouring local authority."

36. In sub-section (1) of section 107 of the said Act after the words 'or station' the words 'or without the sanction of the Local Government at any other toll bar, gate or station within 20 miles thereof' shall be inserted.

37. For section 110 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"110. (1) Where occasions for pilgrimages occur at intervals of years or only once or twice in a single year a tax on persons leaving a local area or its neighbourhood by railway shall be levied in respect of such occasions only for a specified period. Where occasions for pilgrimages are more frequent or a place of pilgrimages is one of perennial resort the tax may be levied throughout the year.

"(2) The occasion and the period of levy of the tax shall, with the previous approval of the Local Government and in consultation with the railway administration concerned, be determined by the district board."

"(3) If the president of the district board publishes a notification under section 77 that the tax referred to in section 76 shall be levied, such tax shall be collected from the date and during the period specified in such notification as a surcharge on the tickets of all passengers travelling by railway from any one of the railway stations in or near the local area and named in the notification to any other railway station more than a specified distance from the place of pilgrimage.

"(4) The rates at which the tax shall be levied on each class of ticket shall be determined by the district board but shall not exceed the rates in the following table:—

(1)	Tax					
	For tickets periods			Throughout the year.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
For first-class tickets.	0	5	0	0	4	0
For second-class tickets.	0	4	0	0	3	0
For intermediate class tickets.	0	3	0	0	1	6
For third-class tickets.	0	2	0	0	1	0

"Provided that the rates leviable on season tickets, if any, shall be determined by the district board in consultation with the railway administration concerned but shall not for a period of six months or any less period exceed six times the rates given in column (2) of the above table."

"(5) The Local Government may make rules not inconsistent with this Act (i) regulating the collection of the tax, (ii) the payment thereof to the local board concerned, (iii) the deduction of any expenses incurred by railway administrations in the collection thereof and (iv) the decision of disputes (a) between local boards and other local authorities and (b) with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council between local boards and railway administrations in matters connected with the levy, collection or apportionment of the tax."

38. In sub-section (1) of section 112 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In clause (26) after the word 'goods' the words 'sheep, stoke and plants' shall be inserted.

(b) In clause (ix) after the words 'public utility' the words 'including agricultural, industrial or mining concerns' shall be inserted.

39. After section 115 of the said Act the following section shall be added:—

"115-A. Subject to such control as may be prescribed, a local board may write off any tax, toll, fee or other sum which in the opinion is irrecoverable."

40. For section 138 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"125. Where a mosque, temple, murt or other place of religious worship or instruction is situated within the limits of a taluk or union board or in the neighbourhood thereof and attracts either throughout the year or on particular

concerns a large number of persons the special arrangements necessary for public health, safety or convenience shall be made by the taluk or union board concerned and the board may require the trustee or other person having control over such mosque, temple, murt or other place of religious worship or instruction to make such recurring or non-recurring contribution to the funds of the local board concerned as the Local Government may determine."

41. In sub-section (1) of section 127 of the said Act for the words 'to the extent' the words 'in respect of such persons and to such extent as may be' shall be substituted.

42. In sub-section (3) of section 159 and section 164 of the said Act the words 'with the approval of the board' shall be omitted.

43. In sub-section (4) of section 160 of the said Act after the words 'is likely to' the words 'be injurious to or' shall be inserted.

44. In section 166 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In sub-section (1) the words 'or use any such vehicle for carrying passengers or goods at separate fares or rates on such road' shall be omitted.

(b) For sub-section (2), the following shall be substituted:—

"(2) The district board may, with the previous approval of the Local Government, make regulations determining the rates of fares for passengers and of freight for goods carried in such vehicles and specifying the conditions on which such licences will be granted."

45. In section 174 of the said Act for the word 'may' the word 'shall' shall be substituted.

46. In section 183 of the said Act after the word 'articles' the words 'or animals' shall be inserted.

47. After the proviso to clause (a) of section 190 of the said Act the following shall be inserted:—

"Provided further that (i) no such notification shall have effect until 30 days from the date of publication, and

(ii) no such notification shall have effect in any area in which any notification of a municipal council under section 165 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, is in force."

48. In sub-section (1) of section 191 of the said Act after the words "within its limits" the words "not being any area in which any notification of a municipal council under section 243 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1939, is in force" shall be inserted.

49. In sub-section (2) of section 199 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) In clause (b) the words "or the Sanitary Board" shall be omitted.

(b) Clause (c) shall be omitted and clauses (g), (h) and (i) shall be relettered as (a), (b) and (c) respectively.

(c) In clause (g) as thus relettered the words "to conduct inquiries relating to elections" shall be omitted.

(d) After clause (a) the following clause shall be added:—

"(b) as to the mutual relations of district boards, taluk boards and union boards and of their presidents, and as to the matters in regard to which and the extent to which—

(i) the resolutions of a taluk board or the orders or acts of the president of a taluk board shall be subject to appeal to or revision by the district board or its president; and

(ii) the resolutions of a union board or the orders or acts of the president of a union board shall be subject to appeal to or revision by the district board or taluk board or the president of the district board or the president of the taluk board."

"(c) for regulating the sharing between local authorities in the Presidency of Madras of the proceeds of the tax on companies, profession tax and tolls.

"(d) as to the principles according to which the business turn-over of companies shall be ascertained for purposes of assessment to the companies' tax."

50. In section 202 of the said Act the following sub-clause shall be added after sub-clause (c) under clause 10 the existing sub-clause (c) being relettered as sub-clause (f):—

"(d) for licensing and controlling brokers, commission agents, weighmen and measurers practising their calling in markets."

51. In section 205 of the said Act the following amendments shall be made:—

(a) After sub-section (1) the following shall be inserted:—

"(2) Such by-laws or alterations thereof when they shall have been duly confirmed shall be published in the district gazette in English and a vernacular language of the district and shall come into operation unless the Government shall for some special reason otherwise direct three months after they have been so published."

(b) Existing sub-section (3) shall be renumbered (5) and after the words "confirmed" occurring therein the words "and published" shall be inserted.

52. In sub-section (3) of section 212 of the said Act after the words "may be charged" the words "on such units and" shall be inserted.

53. In section 215 of the said Act after the words "this Act" the words "other than one issued by the Local Government" shall be inserted and the proviso shall be omitted.

54. For section 234 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"234. Any fee, costs, tax or other sum imposed or assessed by a magistrate under this Act or under any rule or by-law made under it shall be recoverable by such magistrate under the Criminal Procedure Code as if it were a fine and the same shall, on recovery, be paid to the local board concerned to be applied to the purposes of this Act."

55. In section 235 of the said Act after the words "except the power" the words "to determine the contribution payable under section 123 or" shall be inserted.

56. For section 236 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

"236. When a dispute exists between a local board and one, or more than one, court or other local authority in regard to any matters arising under the provisions of this or any other Act and the Local Government are of opinion that the local board and the court or the local authority or authorities concerned are unable to settle it amicably among themselves, the Local Government may take cognizance of the dispute and

(a) decide it themselves, or

(b) refer it for decision to an arbitrator or a board of persons, or

(c) direct the constitution of a joint committee under section 30 for settling it.

The decision of the Local Government under clause (a) of the arbitrator or board of persons under clause (b) or of

Clause 23.—This will do away with the dual control that now exists over certain classes of roads. A new class 'village roads' has been inserted so as to define the responsibility of local boards in regard to the class of roads which they should maintain.

Clause 24.—The procedure to be followed in revising the number or the mode of pay of the staff to be employed by local boards has been simplified and it has been made clear that such proposals should be considered only on the initiative of the president.

Clause 25.—The absolute prohibition in section 19 (2) is unworkable in practice and it is therefore proposed to permit the district health officer and the district engineer to undertake outside work with the sanction of the district board, where absolutely necessary.

Clause 26.—This is consequential on clause 24.

Clause 27.—'Travelling allowances' has been added to the items in respect of which regulations can be framed by the district board.

Clause 28.—There must be some limit as to the rates of taxes once fixed and the maximum period has been put down as one year. This will also minimise undesirable juggling with taxation for election purposes.

Clause 29.—The liability to pilgrim tax is restricted to out-going pilgrims in accordance with the recommendation of the Railway conference held in district in 1911. This will greatly facilitate the collection and adjustment of the tax as it will be levied only at or near the place of pilgrimage. The alteration in the proviso is self-explanatory.

Clause 30.—The basis of the tax has been altered from paid-up capital into business turn-over and each company will hereafter be assessed in each local area on its business turn-over in that locality. The difficulties as to houses, agencies, etc., will disappear. The maximum tax leviable and the division of companies into classes have both been done away with. Provision has also been made for the exemption of companies with a small turn-over.

Clause 31.—The reforms to trade and money lending have been omitted and income from houses and lands owned by the local area has been exempted from assessment. It has been made clear that where a local board levies no company tax all companies shall be liable to pay profession tax and that where both the taxes are levied companies which are not assessed to the companies tax shall be liable to the profession tax.

Clause 32.—Section 95 has been simplified so as to confine it to the issue of the action, the portions of it relating to the conditions of liability to the companies or profession tax being embodied in sections 82 and 93.

Clause 33.—This makes it clear that the tax on houses is a half-yearly tax.

Clause 34.—This is self-explanatory.

Clause 35 and 36.—Experience shows that it is necessary to reserve power to Government to issue general instructions or orders to individual areas for regulating the number and location of toll-gates. It is also desirable that not more than one toll should be collected within a distance of 20 miles during a period of 24 hours except with the sanction of the Government.

Clause 37.—This section has been re-drafted so as to avoid the doubts pointed out by the Government of India. Provisions have been made for the levy of pilgrim-tax in respect of festivals which occur once in several years. In such cases the tax will be levied for limited periods on such occasions. Where, however, such occasions for pilgrimages are more frequent, the tax can be levied throughout the year. The words "before each occasion" have been altered into "in respect of each occasion". According to the re-draft the sanction of the Government of India will be obtained for the levy of the tax and once each levy is sanctioned other details regarding the occasion and the period for the levy, etc., will be determined by the local body in consultation with the Railway administration concerned and with the approval of the Local Government.

Clause 38.—This is in regard to local boards engaging in remunerative enterprises.

Clause 39.—It is necessary to give powers to local boards to write off irrecoverable debts.

Clause 40.—This follows the Hindu Religious Endowments Bill. Provision has been made for laying a contribution even if the place of pilgrimage is situated outside the local area, provided arrangements have to be made for pilgrims en route.

Clause 41.—This will make the intention of the section clear.

Clause 42.—The reason for this is obvious. No approval of the board is necessary for the mere issue of the notice.

Clause 43.—This is self-explanatory.

Clause 44.—This will make the language of the section clearer.

Clause 45.—It is necessary to lay down that a fee shall be collected in respect of licences for private markets where fees are allowed to be levied.

Clause 46.—This is self-explanatory.

Clause 47 and 48.—This will obviate the dual control in respect of the area within three miles of municipal limits.

Clause 49.—The only important addition made by this clause is that giving power to Government to frame rules to regulate the mutual relations of the several local boards with a view to secure co-ordination and control.

Clause 50.—This is a necessary provision which has now been inserted and is supplementary to section 168 (2) (a).

Clause 51.—It is necessary that the public should know what by-laws have been framed and it is the by-law as finally confirmed over more than the by-law as it is proposed to be framed that should be published.

Clause 52.—In addition to fixing the rates of fees for licences it is necessary that local boards should have power to fix the units for which fees should be charged.

Clause 53.—If Government modifications have to wait for taking effect—until published in the vernacular in the District Gazette, it would spell unnecessary delay.

Clause 54.—This is to apply the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure for the recovery of sums in addition to the fines that may be levied for default of payment of local rates or dues.

Clause 55.—This follows the provision in the Hindu Religious Endowments Bill.

Clause 56.—Wider powers have been reserved to Government to settle disputes between local authorities either on a reference or *ex parte*. The decision may be made by Government or the question may be referred to an arbitrator, a board or to a joint committee.

Clause 57.—This is to enable Government to cease the minimum of disturbance to existing conditions whenever the area under the jurisdiction of a taluk board is altered.

Clause 58.—This is consequent on the introduction of direct elections to district boards.

Clause 59.—The amendments included in this clause relate to
(i) restriction of retrospective effect to alterations in amendments,
(ii) the basis of assessment for the companies tax, and
(iii) the upgrading of the scales of professional tax.

Clause 60.—The changes are consequential on clause 59.

Clause 61.—This is necessary for the gradual introduction of the system of direct elections in the case of district boards.

22nd January 1922.

F. RAMAIAH

Act of the Local Legislature of Madras.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (5) of section 81 of the Government of India Act, the following Act of the Local Legislature of Madras, having been assented to by the Governor on the 4th January 1923, and by the Governor-General on the 17th January 1923, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1923.

The Malabar (Completion of Trials) Act, 1922.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the speedy trial of certain classes of offenders who took part in the Mappila rebellion in Malabar during 1921-22 and for the due execution of sentences and other orders passed by Special Courts under the Malabar (Completion of Trials) Ordinance, 1922, after they have ceased to exist, AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor-General has been obtained to the passing of this Act, It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Malabar (Completion of Trials) Act, 1922. Short title.
2. Section 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1902, shall be construed as if it empowered the Local Government to invest the District Magistrate of Malabar, or any magistrate of the first class in the District of Malabar, with the power specified in that section, and any magistrate empowered accordingly shall for the purposes of the said Code be deemed to be a magistrate specially empowered under section 59 thereof. Application of section 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
3. No magistrate empowered under the provisions of section 2 shall try any offence other than an offence committed prior to the 24th day of February 1922 and certified by the district magistrate in writing to be an offence connected with the events which necessitated the enforcement of or continuance of martial law in the district of Malabar. Expiry of section 59 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.
4. When any court exercising jurisdiction under the Malabar (Completion of Trials) Ordinance, 1922, ceases to exist, any action which is necessary for the purpose of giving effect to the sentences passed or other orders made by such court or any court in appeal from the judgment or order of such court may be taken. Giving effect to sentences passed by special courts.
 - (a) where such court is the court of a special judge, by the Court of Sessions, South Malabar, and
 - (b) in any other case, by the district magistrate having jurisdiction in the place which was the place of sittings of such court.
5. On the expiration of the Malabar (Completion of Trials) Ordinance, 1922, and notwithstanding such expiration, an appeal shall lie in any case in which an appeal would have lain but for such expiration and every such appeal and every appeal pending at the date of such expiration shall be heard and decided by the High Court in cases in which under the said Ordinance an appeal would have lain to the High Court and in other cases to the Sessions Judge or an Additional Sessions Judge, South Malabar. Appeals.

F. L. MOORE,
Acting Secy. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.